

FEDERAL REGISTER

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTERA SCRIPTA MANET
OF THE UNITED STATES
1934

VOLUME 10 NUMBER 34

Washington, Friday, February 16, 1945

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 15-14]

PART 1401—DAIRY PRODUCTS

CHEDDAR CHEESE

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 15, as amended (8 F.R. 1704, 5698, 9 F.R. 2072, 4321, 4319, 9584, 10 F.R. 103), it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1401.193 *Percentage of Cheddar cheese to be set aside in March and April 1945—(a) Definitions.* Each term defined in War Food Order No. 15, as amended, shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as set forth for such term in War Food Order No. 15, as amended.

(b) *Percentage.* Each person who is required by War Food Order No. 15, as amended, to set aside Cheddar cheese during March or April 1945 shall set aside in each of the said months, in which he is required to set aside Cheddar cheese, a quantity of Cheddar cheese equal at least to the following percentage of all Cheddar cheese produced by him in the respective month: (1) In March, 45 percent; and (2) in April, 50 percent.

(c) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., March 1, 1945.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 15, as amended, 8 F.R. 1704, 5698, 9 F.R. 2072, 4321, 4319, 9584, 10 F.R. 103)

Issued this 13th day of February 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2566; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945;
12:11 p. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter X—Areas Restricted for National Defense Purposes

[Public Proclamation 22]

PART 1001—CONTROL OF FLYING WITHIN VITAL DEFENSE AREAS

RESTRICTED FLYING ZONE: WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND, PACIFIC COASTAL AREA

FEBRUARY 3, 1945.

To: The people within the States of Arizona, California, Oregon, and Washington, and the public generally.

Whereas, by Executive Order No. 9066, (7 F.R. 1407) dated February 19, 1942, the President of the United States authorized and directed the Secretary of War and the Military Commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any such designated commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander may impose in his discretion; and

Whereas, it is provided in the act of 21 March 1942 (Public Law 503, 77th Congress; 18 U.S.C. 97a) that whoever shall enter, remain in, leave or commit any act in any military area or military zone prescribed, under the authority of an Executive order of the President, by the Secretary of War, or by any military commander designated by the Secretary of War, contrary to the restrictions applicable to any such area or zone or contrary to the order of the Secretary of War or any such military commander, shall, if it appears that he knew or should have known of the existence and extent of the restrictions or order and that his act was in violation thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor; and

Whereas, the Secretary of War on December 10, 1944, designated the undersigned as the Military Commander to carry out the duties and responsibilities

(Continued on next page)

CONTENTS

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN:	Page
Vesting orders:	
Akinaka, Rinichi.....	1941
Standard Garage.....	1941
Streuli, Martha.....	1942
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD:	
Superior Oil Co. of California, nonscheduled operations; noncompliance with certain provisions.....	1929
OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION:	
Highway Transport Department, establishment of regions, districts, etc., in Michigan.....	1940
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION:	
Adjustments and pricing orders:	
Anderson, A. R., & Co.....	1947
Avila & Acosta Cigar Co.....	1945
Baker-Whiteley Coal Co.....	1948
Balbo Cigar Co.....	1944
Borrega Cigar Factory.....	1946
Crumbling, Jacob J., & Co.....	1946
Diaz, J. G., Cigar Factory.....	1945
Holt, T. W., & Co.....	1943
Ideal Brass Works.....	1948
Kelly-Springfield Tire Co.....	1947
Kiki & Orchid Cigar Co.....	1945
La Floridana Cigarette Factory.....	1943
New Jersey Wood Finishing Co., Inc.....	1948
Rico Products Co.....	1944
United States Rubber Co.....	1947
Bananas, fresh; sales except at retail (RMFR 285, Am. 1).....	1935
Batteries, dry (MPR 576).....	1936
Fuels, solid; sold and delivered by dealers (RMFR 122, Am. 30).....	1935
Regional and district office orders; community ceiling prices, list of orders filed.....	1948
Tissue paper products (MPR 266, Am. 12).....	1934
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION:	
Middle West Corp., et al., hearing.....	1949
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION:	
Learner employment certificates, issuance to various industries.....	1940

(Continued on next page)



Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

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NOTICE

Book 1 of the 1943 Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per copy. This book contains the material in Titles 1-31, including Presidential documents, issued during the period from June 2, 1943, through December 31, 1943.

CONTENTS—Continued

WAR DEPARTMENT:	Page
Flying within vital defense areas, control; restricted zone, Western Defense Command, Pacific coastal area...	1927
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION:	
Cheddar cheese (WFO 15-14)...	1927
Milk handling, New York metropolitan marketing area; time for filing exceptions...	1949
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD:	
Controlled materials plan:	
Copper wire for retail dealers (CMP Reg. 9, Suspension)...	1930
Copper wire mill warehouses, stock replacement orders (CMP Reg. 4, Dir. 4)...	1930
Parts and materials for repairmen (CMP Reg. 9A)...	1930
Toll agreements, orders and delivery under (CMP Reg. 1, Dir. 61)...	1930
Liquefied petroleum gas equipment (L-86)...	1929
Metal signs (L-29)...	1934
Suspension orders, etc.:	
General Refrigerators Corp...	1949
Johnson, George A...	1950
Tinplate scrap (M-325)...	1933

imposed by Presidential Executive Order No. 9066 for that portion of the United States embraced in the Western Defense Command; and

Whereas, the proper defense of the Pacific Coast against air attacks, espionage and sabotage requires, as a matter of military necessity, certain controls over the operation of aircraft over the coastal area of the Western Defense Command;

Now, therefore, I, H. C. Pratt, Major General, U. S. Army, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States and by the Secretary of War and my powers and prerogatives as Commanding General, Western Defense Command do hereby declare and proclaim that:

§ 1001.2 *Restricted flying zone: Western Defense Command, Pacific coastal area.* (a) The airspace over the area as particularly described below and as generally shown on the map, marked Exhibit 1,¹ is hereby designated and established as a restricted flying zone:

All that portion of the Western Defense Command west of a line extending from the Canadian Border, south along 121° longitude to 46° latitude, thence west to 121°30' longitude, thence south to 44° latitude, thence west to 122° longitude, thence south to 41° latitude, thence southeast to 121° longitude, 40° latitude, thence generally southeast to longitude 120°20' latitude 39°19' (Donner Summit); longitude 118°18' latitude 36°35' (Mt. Whitney); longitude 116°6' latitude 35°20' (Silver Lake); longitude 114°38' latitude 32°43' (Yuma); thence south to Mexican Border. (The vicinities of Donner Summit, Mt. Whitney, Silver Lake, and Yuma are exclusive).

(b) No person, association, corporation, or other organization shall, within the restricted flying zone hereinabove defined, engage or participate in any civil flight operation other than those specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) hereof.

(c) If conducted in accordance with the provisions of this proclamation, the following types of flight operations within the restricted flying zone hereinabove defined are authorized:

(1) *Air carriers.* Certificated air carrier operations shall include such flight activity as necessary for the proper conduct of air carrier operations.

(2) *Government aircraft.* Flights of government aircraft as defined by Civil Air regulations § 60.151 (14 CFR, Part 60).

(3) *Agricultural flight operations.* Civil flights for essential agricultural purposes such as crop dusting and sowing of rice or other seeds, *Provided*, That the individual or agent operating the civil aircraft for such purpose has in his possession a valid certificate of waiver of Civil Air regulations issued by the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

(4) *Photographic flights.* Civil flights for the purpose of making aerial photographs of areas or installations within the restricted flying zone hereinabove defined, are authorized only if prior approval has been obtained from the Commanding General, Western Defense Command, and the individual operating the civil aircraft for such purpose has in his possession a valid certificate of

waiver of Civil Air regulations issued by the Civil Aeronautics Administration. Applications for such flights will be submitted in writing to the Commanding General, Western Defense Command, Presidio of San Francisco, California, and will include:

- (i) Registration number of aircraft.
- (ii) Name of photographer.
- (iii) Name of person or agency who will process the film.
- (iv) Proposed route, objective, or area of operations, and duration of flight.
- (v) Proposed date of operation.
- (vi) Statement of necessity for flight.
- (vii) Necessity for use of private airplane. Application may be made for series of operations when deemed advisable.

(5) *Civil flight training.* (i) Areas for civil flying training will be prescribed by the Commanding General, Western Defense Command. The areas so selected and the restrictions on the training therein will be such that flying training conducted therein will not adversely affect the air defense of the Pacific Coast, interfere with military operations or jeopardize military security. Within the prescribed areas, limited civil flight training may be conducted if and when approved by the Interdepartmental Air Traffic Control Board. Applications for permission to engage in such training will be submitted to the appropriate Regional Manager of the Civil Aeronautics Administration and will include the following:

- (a) Name and location of airfield to be used for flight training instruction.
- (b) The estimated number of aircraft to be based thereon.
- (c) The estimated number of aircraft that will be used for flight training.
- (d) The estimated maximum number of aircraft that will be flown in flight training at any one time.
- (e) A Sectional Aeronautical Chart showing the location of the field and the proposed local flying area.

(6) *Miscellaneous aircraft.* (i) Flights of civil aircraft, other than those enumerated above, into, out of, and within the restricted flying zone, when operated between Civil Aeronautics Administration designated landing areas, when such flights are in furtherance of the war effort and a certificate of necessity is executed and filed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (g) hereof.

(ii) Movement of civil aircraft for major repair into, and out of the restricted flying zone, to Civil Aeronautics Administration designated landing areas, and necessary flight testing of such aircraft in local flying areas of Civil Aeronautics Administration designated landing areas after such repairs.

(d) Under exceptional circumstances, miscellaneous flight operations not specifically enumerated in paragraphs (c) (3), (4) and (6) may be authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Administration: *Provided*, Such flights are in the furtherance of the war effort, are conducted in accordance with pertinent military and civil regulations and a certificate of necessity is executed and filed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (g) hereof.

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

(e) *Responsibility of control.* General supervision and control of civil flying from civilian airfields will be the direct responsibility of the respective Regional Managers of the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

(f) *Civil Air regulations.* All flights shall be conducted in accordance with Civil Air regulations.

(g) *Certificate of necessity—(1) Flights to be certified.* All persons operating civil aircraft pursuant to paragraphs (c) (6) (i) and (d) hereof shall execute and file, prior to making a proposed flight, a certificate of necessity with the manager of the airport from which the flight is to be made. Such certificate, in addition to other information, will state that the proposed flight will be in furtherance of the war effort and will be executed upon a form prescribed by the Civil Aeronautics Administration. The airport manager shall not release the plane for departure until a proper certificate is received and filed.

(2) *Filing and inspection.* Certificates of necessity shall be filed with and preserved by the manager of the airport from which the flights are made, in each case, for a period of not less than one (1) year, and shall be available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Western Defense Command, the Fourth Air Force, the Interdepartmental Air Traffic Control Board, or the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

(h) *Flight plans.* Flight plans must be filed with the Civil Aeronautics Administration for all flights operating in accordance with paragraph (c) (6) and paragraph (d) above.

(i) Civil flight operations over any areas within the restricted flying zone hereinabove defined may be prohibited at any time when the Commanding General, Western Defense Command, considers the military situation to so require. Instructions will be transmitted through Civil Aeronautics Administration facilities when deemed necessary.

(j) Nothing in this proclamation will be construed as guaranteeing that civil flight operations over certain areas will not be prohibited at any time, or for any period of time, or that facilities for servicing will be available to aircraft which have entered the restricted flying zone hereinabove defined under authority contained in this proclamation.

(k) *Enforcement.* Any person violating any of the provisions hereof, or orders issued pursuant hereto, is subject to immediate exclusion from the territory of the Western Defense Command, and to the criminal penalties provided in Public Law 503, 77th Congress, approved 21 March 1942 (18 U.S.C. 97a), and to any other penalties provided by law.

This proclamation shall become effective 0001 PWT, February 10, 1945.

H. C. PRATT,
Major General,
United States Army,
Commanding.

Confirmed:

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2567; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945;
3:02 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Regs., Serial No. 332]

SUPERIOR OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO NONSCHEDULED OPERATIONS

Noncompliance with certain provisions of § 04.71 of the Civil Air Regulations with respect to nonscheduled operations by the Superior Oil Company of California.

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of February, 1945.

The following Special Civil Air Regulation is made and promulgated to become effective February 13, 1945:

The Superior Oil Company of California is authorized to operate one Lockheed airplane Model 18 at a provisional weight of 18,500 pounds subject to the operating limitations specified in § 04.71 of the Civil Air Regulations until otherwise ordered by the Board.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2578; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:27 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E. O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E. O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 1167—LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-86, as Amended Feb. 15, 1945]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied petroleum gas equipment for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1167.1 *General Limitation Order L-86—(a) Applicability of other orders.* This order and all transactions are subject to all applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

(b) *Definitions.* (1) "Liquefied petroleum gas equipment" means equipment (other than marine, rail, pipeline or truck facilities used in transportation of liquefied petroleum gas and other than equipment used in natural gasoline recovery or refining as these terms are defined in Order P-98-b), or parts thereof, used to contain, distribute or dispense propane, propylene, butanes, butenes, or any combination or dilution thereof commonly known as liquefied petroleum gas.

(2) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly, or product of any kind.

(3) "Structure" means any building, physical construction or portion thereof, used in marketing or distributing liquefied petroleum gas, but not including equipment or operating supplies used therein.

(4) "Maintenance and repair" means (without regard to accounting practice):

(i) The upkeep of any structure or liquefied petroleum gas equipment in a sound working condition or the restoration or fixing of any structure or liquefied petroleum gas equipment which has broken down or is worn out, damaged or destroyed.

(ii) Any other use of material not exceeding in material cost \$500 for any one complete operation which has not been subdivided for the purpose of coming within this definition.

"Maintenance and repair" shall not include either of the following: (a) any use of material in connection with a service station or retail outlet other than for upkeep or restoration purposes; or (b) the use of material for new installations of or additions to or expansions of liquefied petroleum gas equipment.

(c) *Conservation of liquefied petroleum gas equipment.* Unless permitted by paragraph (d), no person shall use material for or in a structure, or shall install liquefied petroleum gas equipment or deliver or otherwise supply any such equipment for installation purposes.

(d) *Exceptions.* Material and liquefied petroleum gas equipment or parts may be used or installed:

(1) Where material is to be used for the maintenance and repair of any structure or liquefied petroleum gas equipment;

(2) Where containers of equal capacity are exchanged (or a container replaced by one of lesser capacity) on the premises of any person in the normal course of distribution of liquefied petroleum gas;

(3) [Revoked Feb. 15, 1945.]

(4) Where the War Production Board or the Petroleum Administration for War has determined that the use of liquefied petroleum gas equipment is necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the war effort. Application for such a determination shall be made on Form WPB-809 (Revised) and filed with the Petroleum Administration for War, 855 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles 13, California or Petroleum Administration for War, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C., whichever is appropriate, Ref. L-86. Only those persons who wish to install liquefied petroleum gas equipment for use in PAW District Five may file an application in Los Angeles, California;

(5) Where the War Production Board or the Petroleum Administration for War has determined that the construction, reconstruction, expansion or remodeling of any structure is necessary and appropriate in the public interest and contributes to the successful prosecution of the war. Application for such a determination shall be made on PAW Form 30 and

filed in accordance with the instructions on that form.

(e) *Required certification.* Any person acquiring liquefied petroleum gas equipment (but not material for use in a structure) shall endorse on all copies of each purchase order or contract for such equipment which are placed with any person, a statement in substantially the following form:

The liquefied petroleum gas equipment which is ordered in this purchase order (or contract) is to be used in conformity with the provisions of General Limitation Order L-86, with the terms of which order the undersigned is familiar.

This certification, or any other applicable certification made available by Priorities Regulation No. 7, must be used in accordance with the provisions of that regulation. The regulation provides specifically that the certification must be signed manually or, under certain conditions, by use of a facsimile signature.

Where liquefied petroleum gas equipment is to be acquired for maintenance and repair purposes the one-time certification prescribed by Priorities Regulation No. 7 may be used.

No certification of any kind need be made where containers are replaced or exchanged as permitted by paragraph (d) (2) above.

(f) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order or who willfully furnishes false information to the Petroleum Administration for War or the War Production Board in connection with this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the War Production Board.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2597; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Direction 61 as Amended Feb. 15, 1945]

PLACEMENT OF ORDERS FOR AND DELIVERY OF CONTROLLED MATERIAL UNDER TOLL AGREEMENTS

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to CMP Regulation 1:

(a) The delivery of controlled material pursuant to a toll agreement is governed by the same restrictions which prevail for all other deliveries of controlled material. Thus, no delivery of controlled material can be made pursuant to a toll agreement unless the person making delivery (the processor) has received from his customer (owner of the material) an authorized controlled material order or other appropriate authorization (such as an "AM" authorization for aluminum, or special direction or authorization), except as qualified in paragraph (c) below.

(b) For example: If a person wishes to have aluminum scrap melted for him into aluminum ingot, he must have an authoriza-

tion to buy aluminum ingot (see Direction 49 to CMP Regulation 1), and his toll order must be placed pursuant to that authorization. Similarly, if he wishes to have one form of controlled material (aluminum ingot) converted into another (aluminum castings) he must have an allotment of controlled material to cover the castings, and must place an authorized controlled material order for them.

(c) However, in the case of steel (carbon or alloy) a person can have one form of steel converted into another without an allotment or authorized controlled material order as long as it does not involve melting and as long as it does not prevent the producer from filling all his authorized controlled material orders, and orders under special direction on time. For instance, he may have a hot rolled bar cold drawn to another size, but he could not deliver scrap or ingot for melting into castings.

(d) The provisions of this direction do not apply to aluminum pattern castings which are governed by Direction 1 to CMP Regulation 5.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2592; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 4, Direction 4 as Amended Feb. 15, 1945]

WAREHOUSE STOCK REPLACEMENT ORDERS OF COPPER WIRE MILL WAREHOUSES

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to CMP Regulation 4:

(a) Copper wire mill "Warehouses", as defined in paragraph (e) (3) of CMP Regulation 4, are authorized to enter Warehouse Stock Replacement Orders for copper wire mill products with producers or other warehouses, *Provided:*

(1) Such orders are to replace copper wire mill products (equivalent number of pounds of copper content) previously delivered on authorized controlled material orders from warehouse stock, in accordance with CMP Regulation 4, and not previously ordered from producers or other warehouses.

(2) Each such order is marked "Warehouse Stock Replacement Order pursuant to the provisions of Direction 4 to CMP Regulation 4; our Company No. is —."

(3) And, effective February 1, 1945, the total amount ordered in any calendar month does not exceed twenty-five per cent (25%) (equivalent number of pounds copper content) of deliveries from warehouse stock during the second calendar quarter of 1944, as reported to the War Production Board on Form WPB-3009.

(b) Beginning with the first calendar quarter of 1945, a copper wire mill warehouse must file delivery reports on Form WPB-3009, in accordance with the instructions on that form.

(c) "Warehouse replacement" authorization letter WPB 1-1047 (CMP-485) dated October 21, 1943, is cancelled.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2594; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 9, Suspension]

COPPER WIRE FOR RETAIL DEALERS

(a) CMP Regulation 9 is suspended.

(b) Unless this suspension is revoked or modified, no retailer may place orders for copper wire by use of the CMP allotment symbol V-3 calling for delivery prior to July 1, 1945.

(c) Retailers must immediately cancel all outstanding orders for copper wire which they had placed by use of the CMP allotment symbol V-3.

(d) No warehouse or producer may deliver any copper wire on an authorized controlled material order bearing the symbol V-3 which he knows or has reason to believe was placed by a retailer pursuant to CMP Regulation 9.

(e) Retailers need pay no attention to preference ratings (except AAA) in selling copper wire they already have in their stock, and may also disregard authorized controlled material orders.

(f) This suspension does not affect sales of copper wire pursuant to Direction 21 to CMP Regulation 1 (farmer's copper wire allotment certificates).

(g) This suspension takes effect February 15, 1945, and expires June 30, 1945, at which time CMP Regulation 9, as amended November 26, 1943, again becomes effective.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2595; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:53 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 9A, as Amended Feb. 15, 1945]

PARTS AND MATERIALS FOR REPAIRMEN

§ 3175.9a *CMP Regulation 9A—(a) What repairmen can buy materials and parts under this regulation.* Anyone in the business of making repairs may buy materials and parts under this regulation. This includes such persons as farm machinery repair shops, blacksmiths shops, electricians, radio repair shops, plumbers, refrigeration repair shops, boiler repair shops, motor rewinders, electrical contractors, automotive repair shops, upholstery repair shops, bicycle repair shops, and carpenters. It also includes repair shops which are owned by the persons for whom the repair work is done if the repair shops are distinct and separable if that person can segregate the purchases of his repair shop from his other purchases and if he employs at least one person who spends his full time on maintenance and repair. It also includes persons who recondition or rebuild damaged or used items for resale.

(b) *How much materials a repairman can buy.* Each calendar quarter a repairman may buy, under this regulation, up to 20 tons of carbon and alloy steel, a total of 500 pounds of copper and copper base alloy brass mill and foundry products, and 200 pounds of aluminum,

in the forms listed in Schedule I. Only the following kinds of repairmen may buy any copper wire, and they must not buy more than the amount which this paragraph says they may. Refrigeration repairmen, domestic appliance repairmen, electricians, electrical contractors, and radio repairmen may buy \$75 worth of copper wire in a calendar quarter, or 10% of what they used in making repairs in 1941, whichever is more. However, none of these repairmen may use the second way of finding out how much wire he may buy (10% of 1941) unless he has actual records in his possession which show how much copper wire he used for repairs in 1941, and in addition, unless he actually figures out and keeps the figures in his possession showing how much wire he is permitted to buy in each quarter. This new limitation applies immediately. Any repairman who has already bought more than these amounts cannot buy any more copper wire during the first quarter of 1945. Any repairman who has not yet bought more, can only buy in the whole quarter the amount permitted in this paragraph. Any repairman who buys any steel, copper or aluminum under this paragraph must keep a separate record of the amount which he buys in each quarter. It is not sufficient that he merely keep the copies of his purchase orders with copies of his other purchase orders. A repairman may buy as much other material and repair parts as he needs for his maintenance and repair work.

(c) *How to buy materials under this regulation.* (1) When buying materials and parts under this regulation a repairman must put on his order a certification in substantially the following form:

CMP allotment symbol V-3; Preference Rating AA-3; Repairmen under CMP Regulation 9A

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized under applicable War Production Board regulations or orders to place this delivery order, to receive the items ordered for the purpose for which ordered, and to use any preference rating or allotment number or symbol which the undersigned has placed on this order.

He must sign the certification himself, or as described in Priorities Regulation No. 7. An order for controlled materials bearing this certification is an authorized controlled material order under all CMP regulations.

(2) If a repairman does repair work for persons who have the right to use an allotment symbol to buy controlled materials and a preference rating of AA-3 or higher to buy non-controlled materials and parts for their own maintenance, and repair, the repairman may use that rating and symbol to buy what he needs to do their work or to replace

in inventory what he has already used for that purpose.

(d) *How a repairman can get more controlled materials.* (1) The War Production Board may authorize repairmen who do work primarily of an industrial nature to buy up to 2000 pounds of copper wire and a total of 2000 pounds of copper and copper base alloy brass mill and foundry products, and to use the preference rating AA-2. To get this authority, a repairman must apply to the War Production Board, Reference CMP Regulation No. 9A, Washington (25), D. C., by letter giving information showing what kind of work he is doing, and what kind of customers he has.

(2) If a repairman needs to buy more controlled materials a quarter than he can get under this regulation including what an industrial repairman can get under paragraph (1), he should fill out and send Form CMP-4B to the War Production Board, Washington (25), D. C. The War Production Board may allot him controlled materials and assign him a preference rating. If he gets an allotment, he may not buy any controlled materials or non-controlled materials or parts under this regulation in any calendar quarter for which he gets an allotment.

(e) *What kind of work a repairman may do with materials or parts bought under this regulation.* (1) A repairman may use what he buys under this regulation only to do maintenance and repair work. He may not use what he buys to make products, such as repair parts, which he does not expect to use himself in making repairs.

(2) "Maintenance" means the minimum upkeep necessary to continue a building machine or piece of equipment in sound working condition, and "repair" means the restoration of a building machine or piece of equipment to sound working conditions when it has been rendered unsafe or unfit for service by wear and tear, damage, failure of the parts or the like: However, neither maintenance, nor repair includes the improvement of any building machine or piece of equipment with material of a better kind, quality, or design.

(3) No repairman may use any material which he gets under this regulation to do any of the following kinds of work even if he normally considers it part of his maintenance and repair work. These restrictions are necessary because there is only enough material available to permit the most essential repairs. Attention is called to the fact that if a repairman does any prohibited work with materials obtained under this regulation, the War Production Board may revoke the right to buy materials under this regulation and even under any other order or regulation of the War Production Board. In addition any such work is a crime and, on conviction, a repairman can be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both.

(i) No new connecting or attachment cord may be supplied for a vacuum cleaner, washer, refrigerator, iron, radio, lamp, fixture, or any other electrical appliance or piece of equipment where it is possible, by patching or by the use of insulating tape, to put the old cord in condition for reasonably good service for the remainder of 1945.

(ii) No copper wire may be used to assemble or make up a new connecting or extension cord, for resale or gift purposes, or to accompany or be used with any appliance or piece of equipment being repaired or sold. Other provisions are made by the War Production Board for the manufacture of appliance and extension cords.

(iii) No new wiring of any kind may be installed in any building except to the extent permitted by Direction 2 to this Regulation. If wiring is in fact damaged it may be replaced, but only the minimum amount necessary to make the repair may be used.

(iv) The conversion of a vase or other object into a lamp is the manufacture of a lamp and not repair. The use of copper wire in such manufacturing is prohibited by Conservation Order M-9-c.

(4) A repairman may use what he buys under this regulation to recondition or rebuild a damaged or used item which he plans to sell, but he may not use it to replace material or parts which are still usable, nor to replace material or parts solely to improve it from its original design.

(f) *Restrictions on inventory.* A repairman may not accept delivery of any item of parts or materials bought under this regulation if his inventory of that item of parts or materials is or would be by accepting delivery become larger than he needs to continue his repair and maintenance service for a 60-day period, according to his current method of operation. A repairman may not accept delivery of any item of copper wire if his inventory of that item is or would be by accepting delivery become more than he needs for a 15-day period. However, if the supply of any item which he has on hand is less than the permitted amount, he may accept delivery of the smallest commercial amount of that item which his distributor normally sells, even if that will increase his supply beyond the amount specified.

(g) *Effect of other orders and regulations.* (1) Repairmen buying and using parts and materials under this regulation are subject to all applicable provisions of the other orders and regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time. Attention is specifically called to the provisions of Conservation Order M-9-c and M-9-c-4 which limit the use of copper, Order M-126 which limits the use of steel, and Order L-41 which forbids construction (including wiring and piping) except under certain conditions. Information concerning these orders can be secured from the nearest War Production Board field office.

(2) No item appearing on List A or B of Priorities Regulation No. 3, (such as automotive repair parts) may be bought under this regulation.

(3) Certain orders of the War Production Board require special applications for some materials and parts. An example of this type of order is M-328, Textiles. A repairman will not be able to buy these materials and parts under this regulation. Generally his supplier can tell him if a special application is needed.

(g-1) *Certain items may not be rated by a repairman.* No repairman may use the AA-3 rating assigned by this regulation to buy any of the following items. These items are made available to repairmen and retailers on a pro-rata basis without the use of ratings, and a repairman does not need a rating to get his fair share.

The following radio repair items:

Capacitors (CMP Code No. 500)
Microphones and loudspeakers (CMP Code No. 505).
Resistors (CMP Code No. 506).
Transformers (CMP Code No. 510).
Tubes (CMP Code No. 511).

Paint.

(h) *Communications.* Any communications or appeals under this regulation should be made by writing a letter to the War Production Board, Reference CMP Regulation 9A, Washington (25), D. C.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE I¹

STEEL

Carbon steel (including wrought iron):
Bars, cold finished.
Bars, hot rolled or forged.
Ingots, billets, blooms, slabs, die blocks, tube rounds, skelp, and sheet and tin bar.
Pipe, including threaded couplings of the types normally supplied on threaded pipe by pipe mills.
Plates.
Rails and track accessories.
Sheets and strip.
Steel castings.
Structural shapes and piling.
Tin plate, terne plate, and tin mill black plate.
Tubing.
Wheels, tires, and axles.
Wire rods, wire and wire products.
Alloy steel (including stainless):
Bars, cold finished.
Bars, hot rolled or forged.
Ingots, billets, blooms, slabs, die blocks, tube rounds, sheet bar.
Pipe including threaded couplings of the types normally supplied on threaded pipe by pipe mills.
Plates, all plates (including rolled armor plate in the form and shape to which it is rolled by the steel mill and prior to any subsequent fabrication) and including nickel clad and stainless clad.
Track accessories.
Sheets and strip.
Structural shapes.
Steel castings.
Tubing.
Wheels, tires and axles.
Wire rods, wire, and wire products.

¹ This schedule is identical in substance with Schedule I of CMP Regulation 1.

COPPER AND COPPER-BASE ALLOY PRODUCTS

I. Brass mill products (for the purpose of this regulation):

Alloy sheet and strip:

Alloy plate, sheet, and strip (including strip equivalent of ammunition cups and discs).

Alloy rods, bars and wire including extruded shapes:

Alloy rods, bars and wire (including extruded shapes and ammunition slugs).

Alloy seamless tubing and pipe:

Alloy seamless tubing and pipe.

Brass mill copper products:

Plate, sheets, and strip.

Rods, bars, and wire including extruded shapes (not including wire bars and ingot bars, or rod and wire for electrical conduction).

Tube and pipe.

II. Wire mill copper products:

Wire and cable (bare, insulated, armored, and copper-clad steel) for electrical conduction.

III. Foundry copper and copper-base alloy products:

Castings (before machining).

ALUMINUM

Rod, bar, wire and cable:

Rod and bar.

Wire (wire covers maximum diameter under 3/8" in rounds, ovals, squares, hexagonals, octagonals, and rectangles).

Cable (electrical transmission only).

Rivets:

Rivets.

Forgings, pressings and impact extrusions:

Forgings and pressings (before machining).

Impact extrusions.

Castings:

Cylinder head castings for air-cooled engines.

Heat treated sand castings, except cylinder heads.

Non-heat treated sand castings.

Heat treated permanent mold castings.

Non-heat treated permanent mold castings.

Cold-chamber die castings.

Gooseneck die castings.

Other castings (including rotor, centrifugal, plaster, etc.).

Shapes, rolled or extruded:

Rolled structural shapes (angle, channels, zees, tees, etc.).

Extruded shapes.

Sheet, strip, plate and foil:

Sheet, strip and plate.

Foil (0.005" and thinner).

Tubing and tube blooms:

Tubing.

Tube blooms (tube redraw stock).

Ingot and powder:

Powder (including atomized, granular, flake, paste and pigment).

Ingot, pig, billets, slabs, etc.

INTERPRETATION 1

REPAIR PARTS

Paragraph (b) of CMP Regulation 9A assigns a preference rating of AA-3 to a repairman to buy repair parts and materials for carrying on his repair work. The term "repair parts and materials" does not include any complete item ordinarily used by itself. For instance, a repairman can use the rating to buy grades which he requires in repairing furnaces, but cannot buy a complete furnace by use of the rating. Similarly, an industrial repairman could buy a gear needed to repair a lathe but could not buy a complete lathe. (Issued Dec. 15, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 2

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DISTRIBUTORS OF MATERIALS AND PARTS TO REPAIRMEN

(a) A distributor who receives an order under CMP Regulation No. 9A is entitled to rely upon the customer's certification that

he is entitled to place the order, and is not required to find out whether his customer is complying with the regulation, unless he knows or reasonably believes otherwise. However, in the case of copper tubing which a distributor bought under Direction 1, the distributor must know or reasonably believe that his customer is a refrigeration, automotive, or gas or oil burner repairman. If he delivers materials or parts under those circumstances in good faith, he is not responsible even though in fact his customer was not entitled to buy the materials or parts, or used them to do work not permitted by paragraph (e) of the regulation.

(b) Sometimes a distributor will receive both MRO orders and V-3 orders from the same customer. Paragraph (g-1) of CMP Regulation 5, and paragraph (c) (2) of CMP Regulation 9A, allow a repairman to use his customer's MRO symbol and rating to get materials needed for repair, in addition to materials bought with the rating and symbol assigned by CMP Regulation 9A. Hence, unless he knows or has reason to believe that his customer does not have the right to use both symbols and the related preference ratings, the distributor may rely upon the customer's certification that he is entitled to use them. (Issued April 15, 1944.)

INTERPRETATION 3

PURCHASE OF LUMBER UNDER ORDER L-335

(a) A repairman using lumber on a construction job he does for another person is not entitled to certify his lumber orders that he places with lumber suppliers. Under Order L-335, which governs the distribution of lumber, a contractor doing construction for another person is not considered the consumer of the lumber that he uses. The person for whom the construction work is being done is considered the consumer of the lumber and he is the one that is entitled to place the certification on the lumber order that the contractor places with his supplier. This provision also applies to a repairman that does construction work for another person. Construction means the putting up, altering or repairing of any sort of a structure including a building, road, bridge, dam, sewer and similar jobs. It also includes the installation of equipment or fixtures in such a structure. A consumer may authorize the contractor or repairman to act as his agent in certifying a lumber delivery order and in such a case the contractor or the repairman signs the required certification "as duly authorized official" of the consumer. The contractor does not use his rating but the rating of the person for whom the construction work is being done. Even though a repairman may himself have a rating he cannot use it to get lumber for that construction job. After August 1, the effective date of Order L-335, repairmen placing orders for lumber required on construction jobs they do for other persons must either certify as agents for the persons for whom they do the work or have their lumber order certified by such persons. Lumber distributors have been allocated a small amount of lumber for civilian repairs and maintenance work and this lumber can be sold on uncertified and unrated orders. Repairmen may buy that type of lumber from lumber distributors the same as any other person, but only a limited amount of such lumber is available to distributors.

(b) A repairman doing other repair which is not construction, may use the CMP-9A rating and the certification under paragraph (q) (1) of L-335 to get lumber needed for such repairs, provided he does not get more than 50,000 board feet a calendar quarter for all purposes (except construction). In such a case, he should apply on Form WPB-3640. (Issued Aug. 4, 1944.)

INTERPRETATION 4

CMP Regulation 9A includes "captive repair shops". This includes "captive repair

shops" owned by any person, including a farmer, which meet the requirements of the regulation. (Issued July 27, 1944.)

[F. R. Doc. 45-2593; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945; 11:53 a. m.]

PART 3278—SALVAGE

[Conservation Order M-325, as Amended February 15, 1945]

TINPLATE SCRAP

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of tin for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3278.1 *Conservation Order M-325.*—(a)—*What this order does.* This order restricts deliveries of tinplate scrap for purposes of tin salvage or copper precipitation. Special restrictions with respect to used tin cans are placed on Refuse Collectors. There are other special provisions regarding the inventories of residual tinplate scrap, the preparation and delivery of damaged or rejected cans to detinning plants, and a prohibition against deliveries to producers of iron and steel products of tinplate or terneplate scrap and scrap tin-coated wire. Upon application, WPB authorizations may be issued exempting specific deliveries from the restrictions of the order.

(b) *Definitions.* Whenever used in this order: (1) "Tinplate scrap" means any material or product made in whole or in part of tinplate (except detinned scrap) which is the waste of industrial fabrication or which has been discarded after being put into actual use, excluding used tin plate crowns, screw caps or similar closures for various containers. The term shall also include tinplate sheets recovered from used tin cans or from other articles.

(2) "Tinplate" means steel sheets coated with tin (including primes, seconds, waste-waste and waste).

(3) "Detinned scrap" means tinplate scrap which has been treated by a chemical or electro-chemical detinning process so that it contains not more than 3/10 of one percent of tin by weight.

(4) "Used tin can" means any used container made in whole or in part of tinplate which is not to be reused for packing a product.

(5) "Prepared used tin can" means a used tin can which has been thoroughly cleaned so as to remove all organic matter (including paper labels), the ends removed or sufficiently loosened to be folded within the container, and the sides flattened.

(6) "Tinplate clippings" means tinplate scrap, such as discs or butts, generated in the manufacture of cans, closures or other articles.

(7) "Official salvage committee" means any municipal or county committee within the continental United States, organized to stimulate, supervise and engage in the collection of salvage materials (including tinplate scrap) in accordance with policies and programs established from time to time by the Sal-

vage Division of the War Production Board. Any person may obtain the address of the official salvage committee in any locality by writing to his nearest WPB Regional Office, Ref: Salvage Manager.

(8) "Refuse collector" means any person who is regularly engaged in the collection of refuse (including a municipal department or agency).

(9) "Terneplate scrap" means any material or product made in whole or in part of terneplate which is the waste of industrial fabrication or which has been discarded after being put into actual use. The term shall also include terneplate sheets recovered from used terneplate cans or from other articles.

(10) "Terneplate" means steel sheets coated with ternemetal (including primes, seconds, waste-waste and waste).

(11) "Scrap tincoated wire" means any wire coated with tin or with tin alloys delivered as scrap.

Used tin cans

(c) *Restriction on delivery of used tin cans.* No person shall deliver or accept delivery of used tin cans except where delivery is made to or for the account of one of the following persons: (1) official salvage committee; (2) detinning plant; (3) smelter engaged in the recovery of tin; (4) shredding plants or those plants engaged in the precipitation of copper; (5) refuse collector. However, any refuse collector who accepts delivery of used tin cans must deliver such cans in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

(d) *Restrictions on refuse collectors.*—(1) *General.* A refuse collector who receives unsegregated used tin cans in the counties listed in Schedule A or unsegregated or unprepared used tin cans in any other counties within the continental United States may either deliver them to or for the account of one or more of the first four persons listed in paragraph (c) above, or, failing to make such delivery, must place them in a dump or other established refuse disposal point.

(2) *Prepared used tin cans.* No refuse collector shall, anywhere within the continental limits of the United States, reject any segregated prepared used tin cans offered him in the usual course of his collection of refuse, or mingle any prepared used tin cans which were segregated at the time of their collection with any other refuse. A refuse collector who receives segregated prepared used tin cans anywhere within the continental limits of the United States must not place them in a dump or other established refuse disposal point but must deliver them to or for the account of one or more of the first four persons listed in paragraph (c) above.

(3) *Used tin cans in Schedule A counties.* No refuse collector shall, in any of the counties listed in Schedule A, reject any segregated used tin cans offered him in the usual course of his collection of refuse or mingle any such cans which were segregated at the time of their collection with any other refuse. A refuse collector who receives segregated used tin cans in any of the counties listed in Schedule A must not place them in a dump or other established

refuse disposal point, but must deliver them to or for the account of one or more of the first four persons listed in paragraph (c) above.

(e) *Required disposal of certain tin cans.* Any person who in the course of his business cuts open non-reusable tin cans for the purpose of repacking their contents in other containers or who discards tin cans because the cans or their contents were defective must deliver all of such cans to or for the account of a detinning plant, shredding plant or official salvage committee, in a form acceptable to such plant or committee.

Special restrictions

(f) *Tinplate scrap deliveries.* No person shall deliver or accept delivery of tinplate scrap (including tinplate clippings but excluding used tin cans) except where delivery is made to or for the account of (1) official salvage committee, or (2) detinning plant.

(g) *Required disposal of residual tinplate scrap.* On and after May 1, 1945, no person who generates tinplate scrap in the course of his manufacturing operations shall keep in his possession for more than 30 days a quantity of tinplate scrap which exceeds 60,000 pounds or any amount constituting a minimum carload quantity accepted by ODT whichever is greater. All deliveries pursuant to this paragraph of such tinplate scrap shall be made in accordance with paragraph (f) above.

(h) *Prohibited delivery of tinplate or terneplate scrap or scrap tincoated wire.* No person shall deliver tinplate or terneplate scrap or scrap tincoated wire to any producer of steel or iron products, and no such producer shall accept delivery of such material.

General provisions

(i) *Authorization for exemption from certain restrictions.* (1) Specific authorization to make delivery or accept delivery of tinplate or terneplate scrap, or scrap tincoated wire, as an exception to paragraphs (c), (d), (f) or (h) of this order, may be granted by the War Production Board from time to time. Applications for such authorizations shall be made to the Salvage Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-325. Authorization to make delivery or accept delivery of the requested material will ordinarily be granted only in cases where the requested material will be used in place of better grade material or where a substantial part of the requested material will be delivered to a specified salvage depository in a prescribed form. No authorization issued under this paragraph permitting delivery or acceptance of delivery of any material shall constitute an exception to the provisions of any other regulation or order of the War Production Board.

(j) *Appeals.* Appeals from this order shall be filed by addressing a letter to the Salvage Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-325. The letter of appeal need not follow any particular form. It should state informally but completely the particular provision appealed from, the precise relief desired, the reasons why denial of

the appeal would result in excessive and individual hardship, and such other statistical and narrative information as may be pertinent.

(k) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order willfully conceals a material fact, or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control, and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(c) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

California: Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Marin, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba.

New York: Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, Richmond.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2598; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

PART 3302—SERVICE EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-29, as Amended Feb. 15, 1945]

METAL SIGNS

Section 3302.1 *Limitation Order L-29* is amended to read as follows:

§ 3302.1 *Limitation Order L-29*—(a) *What this order does.* This order explains what metals a manufacturer may use in the production of metal signs or accessories without applying for permission to do so. It permits the unrestricted use of aluminum and magnesium; it permits the use of iron or steel (including galvanized) which was in his inventory on February 15, 1945, or which he has obtained in a special sale under the provisions of Priorities Regulation 13; and it permits the use of any metals with which the manufacturer has been authorized to produce metal signs or accessories in accordance with the provisions of Priorities Regulation 25.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Signs" means all devices having an area of more than 36 square inches designed primarily to deliver or convey information, messages or ideas, including (but not limited to) neon tube and other electrical signs, bill-boards, outdoor and highway signs, other than those mentioned in subdivision (iii) of this paragraph (b) (1), name plates, store front signs and indoor signs. "Signs", however, shall not include:

(i) Any type of plate, tag, emblem, insignia or marker which is or may be used by a governmental unit to evidence licensing or registration of any kind and for any purpose;

(ii) Lamps or bulbs for electrical signs, including but not limited to, incandescent and fluorescent lamps and tubes, and neon and all other kinds of tubing used as a source of light;

(iii) All mechanically or electrically operated traffic lights and signals, including but not limited to, warning devices for use on railroads, grade crossings and highways;

(iv) Any illuminated exit sign of the type commonly required to be installed in public buildings under the fire laws, and bearing no advertising matter.

(2) "Metals" means all ferrous and non-ferrous metals except those contained in metallic paint.

(3) "Metal signs" means signs, into the physical composition of which any metals are incorporated: *Provided*, That the weight of metals contained therein amounts to at least 5 per cent of the weight of the sign.

(4) "Accessories" means all wiring and other electrical equipment (other than lamps or bulbs, including but not limited to, incandescent and fluorescent lamps and tubes, and neon and all other kinds of tubing used as a source of light) and frames, hanging brackets, stands, poles, booms, and other supporting devices designed primarily for use with signs.

(5) "Manufacturer" means any person who is customarily engaged in the business of producing metal signs and/or accessories.

(6) "To use" material means to put that material into production for the first time.

(c) *Restrictions on production.* No manufacturer shall use any metals in the production of metal signs or accessories except:

(1) Aluminum;

(2) Magnesium;

(3) Iron or steel (including galvanized) which was in his inventory on February 15, 1945, or which he has obtained in a special sale under the provisions of Priorities Regulation 13; or

(4) Any metal with which he is authorized to produce metal signs or accessories in accordance with the provisions of Priorities Regulation 25.

(d) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(e) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(f) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order should be addressed to the War Production Board,

Service Equipment Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-29.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2596; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[MPR 266, Amdt. 12]

CERTAIN TISSUE PAPER PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 266 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1347.503 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1347.503 *Export sales, and sales for export.* (a) The maximum prices at which a person may export any products covered by this regulation shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) On sales and deliveries for export of any product covered by this regulation a manufacturer may add to his maximum domestic price for such product any differential which he maintained for such product during October 1 to 15, 1941, or March 1942, whichever is lower, and subject to the same discounts: *Provided*, That in no event shall such maximum domestic price plus the differential exceed the highest price charged for the sale of such product for export during March 1942. On sales of new brands for export a manufacturer may add to his maximum domestic price the same dollar and cent export differential which was applied during the appropriate base period to the manufacturer's most comparable brand.

2. Section 1347.512 (a) is amended by adding the following subparagraph:

(25) "Sale for export" means a sale to a buyer in the continental United States who does not take title on behalf of a foreign principal, but buys for his own account with the intent either to resell the commodity to a foreign buyer or to ship it abroad for his own use.

3. Section 1347.512 is amended by adding paragraph (c) as follows:

(c) Whenever reference to maximum prices is made in the regulation, excepting § 1347.503, it shall refer to domestic sales.

This amendment shall become effective February 20, 1945.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

19 F. R. 4090, 8145, 10641, 12743.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2581; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:48 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RMPR 285,¹ Amdt. 1]

IMPORTED FRESH BANANAS, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 4 is amended in the following respects:

1. In Table 1, the item reading "sales of processed bananas, delivered to the premises of a retailer" is amended by adding the words "or institutional user (including a government procurement agency):"

2. In Table 2 the item reading "sales of processed bananas by any one, including an importer, delivered to the premises of a retailer" is amended by adding the words "or institutional user (including a government procurement agency):"

3. In the first undesignated paragraph immediately following Table 2 the words "or institutional user (including a government procurement agency):" are inserted immediately after the words "delivered to the premises of a retailer."

This amendment shall become effective February 14, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2571; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945;
4:25 p. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[RMPR 122,² Amdt. 30]

SOLID FUELS SOLD AND DELIVERED BY DEALERS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

ment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1340.262 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Reports.* Each dealer in solid fuels shall report to his District Office of the Office of Price Administration his maximum prices for sales of solid fuel within ten days after he determines or redetermines his maximum prices under any pricing rule of this revised regulation. It will not, however, be necessary for a dealer whose price for a solid fuel is established by an area ceiling order issued under § 1340.260 of this regulation to file his maximum price for that solid fuel. When any dealer reports maximum prices determined under Rule 1 of § 1340.254 of this regulation, he shall report by filling out the following form in detail:

OPA FORM 653-40
(Rev. 1-45)

Budget Bureau No. 08-R610.3
Approval Expires Sept. 30, 1945

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES
FOR SOLID FUELS SOLD BY DEALERS

Name of company

Address—number and street

City, postal zone number, State

This form must be filed each time maximum prices are determined or redetermined under Rule 1 of Section 1340.254 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation Number 122.

TO BE MAILED TO YOUR DISTRICT OFFICE

INSTRUCTIONS

Column 1. Define by type of customer and method of sales, i. e., "Domestic Delivered to Bin," "Commercial Delivered," "Industrial Delivered," etc. (Your discounts for yard sales, if any, should be reported as Item 4 on Page 2.)

Column 2. Give the name under which the coal was sold to you, for example, "Pocahontas Eggs," "East Kentucky Lump," "Penn Anthracite Stove and Nut," "By-product Coke," etc.

Columns 3, 4, 5, and 6. These items will

be found on the invoice from your supplier. For Column 3, specify the size group number or the screen size dimensions.

Column 7. Enter for each kind and size of solid fuel the highest cost to you during December 1941 before discounts, allowances, or service or treatment charges, and excluding freight costs. Do not include any oil or chemical treatment charge. If no such solid fuels were purchased in December 1941, use the first preceding month in which the solid fuel was purchased.

Column 8. Enter your supplier's present maximum price before discounts, allowances,

or service or treatment charges. *Supplier* means the person from whom you purchase your coal.

Column 9. State the freight rate per net ton (2000 lbs.) followed by "R" if the coal is obtained via railroad, "T" if via truck, "V" if via vessel, or "B" if via barge.

Column 10. Enter your highest selling price in December 1941 for this type of sale before discounts, allowances, or service or treatment charges.

Column 11. Enter present maximum selling price for this type of sale before discounts, allowances, or service or treatment charges.

Type of sale (1)	Name and kind of solid fuel (2)	Size and origin of coal				F. o. b. supplier's shipping point		Present freight rate per net ton (2000 Lbs.) (9)	Dealer's highest selling price per ton	
		Size (3)	Name of producer or distributor (4)	Producing district number (5)	Mine index number (6)	Highest purchase cost Dec. 1941 (7)	Supplier's current maximum price (8)		December 1941 (10)	New maximum selling price (11)
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										

If more space is necessary attach additional sheets using the above column headings.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 10 F.R. 1493.

² 9 F.R. 2128, 2477, 3966, 4438.

Enter in the appropriate spaces below the charges and discounts made in December 1941, if any were made. Indicate by reference to line number to which of the sales

described on the other side of this form these discounts and charges apply. If "All," so indicate. (If these have been modified since the base period by OPA order, enter only your

present charges and discounts and state the OPA order number in the space labelled "additional information.")

1	a	Are the prices listed on the other side of the report based on one-ton sales?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	3	Specify discounts per ton for sales in larger quantities than the standard unit	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
	b	If "No," state on what size sale they are based				Line No. (page 1)		Discount per ton (specify size of sale)		
2	a	Line No. (page 1)	Size of sale (i. e., 3, 5, etc. tons, load lots, carload lots)			4		Discounts per ton for yard sales to:		
								Domestic consumers	Resellers	
2	a	Indicate how prices for sales in fractions of a ton are computed (i. e., one-half ton price equals one-half the ton price plus 25 cents). If the standard unit is more than one ton, indicate how prices for sales in quantities of less than the standard unit are computed.			5	Specify the cash discounts per ton allowed				
		Line No. (page 1)	One-fourth ton	One-half ton		Other (specify)		Line No. (page 1)	Time of payment	Discount
2	b	List prices for coal sold by the pound in bulk or bagged.			6	Charges for special services (if charges are made on hourly basis, specify rates per hour)				
		BULK				Service		Per ton	Other quantities	
		Line No. (page 1)	Per Lbs.	Per Lbs.		Carrying from curb to bin				
						Carrying up or down stairs				
						Wheeling from curb to bin				
						Trimming				
						Other				
2	b	BAGGED (specify weight of bag)			7	Other special charges	I certify that the information contained herein is true and correct. Sign here..... (Name of company official) (Title) (Date)			
		Line No. (page 1)	Yard price to consumer	Yard price to reseller		Delivered price to reseller		Oil or chemical treatment		
						Extra long haul (if you have a regular schedule of hauling charges for deliveries to other localities, attach a copy to this form)				

NOTE: Forms printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER are for information only, and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

This Amendment No. 30 shall become effective February 20, 1945.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2582; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:48 a. m.]

PART 1373—PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD
ACCESSORIES
[MPR 576]

DRY BATTERIES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith

and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purpose of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

The Price Administrator has advised and consulted with members of the industry which will be affected by this regulation, and has given consideration to their recommendations.

ARTICLE I—WHAT THIS REGULATION COVERS
Sec.

- Articles covered by this regulation.
- Transactions covered by this regulation.

ARTICLE II—SALES AT RETAIL

- Retailers' maximum prices.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

ARTICLE III—SALES AT WHOLESALE

Sec.

- Wholesaler's maximum prices.

ARTICLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Charges for credit and other services.
- Sales slips and receipts.
- Labeling or posting.
- Records.
- Taxes.
- Export sales.
- Compliance with the regulation.
- Delegation of authority.
- Petitions for amendment.
- Geographical applicability.

AUTHORITY: § 1373.4 Issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I—WHAT THIS REGULATION COVERS

SECTION 1. Articles covered by this regulation. (a) This regulation covers all dry batteries (including dry cells activated by water before use) except military surplus, salvage or scrap dry bat-

teries, which are covered by orders under Supplementary Order No. 94¹ or by section 3.1 of Supplementary Regulation 14J² (formerly section 6.49 of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14).

(b) For the purpose of this regulation, a "dry battery" means any type of primary dry cell or combination of primary dry cells used as a source of electrical energy. A storage battery or "wet cell" battery is not a dry battery under this regulation.

(c) The following list illustrates some of the types of dry batteries covered by this regulation: flashlight batteries, radio batteries, hearing aid batteries, No. 6 cells, "hot shot" batteries, lantern batteries, fence control batteries, and mine blasting batteries.

SEC. 2. Transactions covered by this regulation. (a) This regulation covers sales at retail. For the purposes of this regulation a "sale at retail" means a sale to an ultimate consumer, except a sale to an industrial, commercial or institutional user by a person who customarily sells to purchasers for resale or by a person who customarily sells to such users at prices less than the manufacturer's suggested retail prices. The sales excepted by this paragraph remain covered under the General Maximum Price Regulation³ or Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.⁴

(b) This regulation covers sales at wholesale. For the purpose of this regulation, a "sale at wholesale" means a sale to a retailer by any person including a manufacturer. Sales by manufacturers to purchasers other than retailers remain under Maximum Prices Regulation No. 188. Sales by persons other than manufacturers to purchasers other than retailers remain under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

ARTICLE II—SALES AT RETAIL

SEC. 3. Retailers' maximum prices. (a) The maximum prices for sales at retail of certain listed dry batteries follow:

(1) Flashlight batteries. The maximum retail prices for the flashlight batteries of the listed brand names (Schedule A) are as follows:

Size D or regular size..... 10¢ each
Size C or baby size..... 10¢ each
Size AA or penlight size..... 7½¢ each, two for 15¢

SCHEDULE A

Ace	Empire
Acme	Eveready
Admiral	Excell
Allbright	Firestone Airchief
Aristocrat	Gamble Tiger
Atlas	General
Blue Grass	Gold Band
Blue Streak	Goodrich Buckingham
Bond	Hipco
Bowes	Hivolt
Bright Star	Interstate
Burgess	Johnson
Cadet	Knicks
Certified	Knight
Chicago	Kwiklite
Coast-to-Coast	Lighthouse
Diamond Edge	Lincoln
Dixie	Marathon
Eclipse	Mars

¹ 9 F.R. 9415, 10636, 13287; 10 F.R. 116.

² 10 F.R. 1216.

³ 9 F.R. 1385, 5149, 6106, 8150, 10193, 11274.

⁴ 9 F.R. 8232, 9036, 10264, 10590.

Microlite	Summit
National Co-op	Superior
Norleigh	Tip Top
Philco	True Test
Powermaster	Underwood
R & B	Uneditt
Rayovac	Usalite
Red Bar	Ward
Rex	Western Wild
Royblue	Willard
S & Q	Winchester
Scout	Wings
Signal	Wizard
Solar	20 Grand
Spee D	#88
Sterling (and Cham- pion)	IXL

(2) Radio batteries. The maximum retail prices for the listed radio batteries (Schedule B) are those set opposite each model number. (The designations "East", "West", "West Coast" and "Pacific Coast" refer to the manufacturer's zoning system in effect during March 1942, and the applicable price depends on the zone in which the sale is made.)

SCHEDULE B ACME

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price
782.....	1½-90 V. farm-type.....	\$6.25

BOND

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	West
4828.....	1½ V. "A" Standard.....	\$2.25	\$2.25
0528.....	1½-90 V. "AB" Comb. Socket.....	5.95	6.25
8-0528.....	1½-90 V. "AB" Comb. & Indiv. Sockets.....	6.25	6.55
6140.....	3 V. Super-Service Standard "A".....	3.75	4.00
9926.....	Seven-prong "BC".....	8.50	9.25
9928.....	Eight-prong "BC".....	8.50	9.25
312.....	4½ V. "C" 3 Terminals.....	.35	.35
1517.....	2½ V. "BC" 5 Terminals.....	.98	.98
3044.....	45 V. Super-Service Standard "B".....	1.69	1.79
3061.....	45 V. Super-Service Heavy Duty "B".....	2.49	2.69
317.....	4½ V. "C" Small—2 Taps.....	.40	.40
517.....	7½ V. "C" Small—5 Taps.....	.65	.65

BRIGHT STAR

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price
30-60.....	45 V. Heavy Duty "B".....	\$2.60
30-95.....	45 V. Regular "B".....	2.15
6-A.....	"A" Battery.....	.50

BURGESS

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	West Coast
4FA.....	1½ V. "A".....	\$0.45	\$0.50
4F.....	1½ V. "A".....	.50	.50
4FL.....	1½ V. "A".....	.60	.60
F4L.....	6 V. "A".....	.68	.68
F4PI.....	6 V. "A".....	.55	.55
F5.....	7½ V. "A".....	.80	.80
G3.....	4½ V. "A".....	.45	.45
G5.....	7½ V. "A".....	.75	.75
2F.....	1½ V. "A".....	.40	.40
2F4.....	6 V. "A".....	1.00	1.00
2F4L.....	6 V. "A".....	1.00	1.00
6F.....	1½ V. "A".....	.75	.75
8F.....	1½ V. "A".....	.95	.95
20F2.....	3 V. "A".....	3.40	4.05
20F.....	1½ V. "A".....	1.85	2.05
2308.....	Standard 45 V. "B".....	1.69	1.80
D60.....	90 V. "B".....	3.35	3.55
10308.....	Standard 45 V. Heavy Duty.....	2.40	2.55
21308.....	45 V. Super "B".....	2.90	3.05
2156.....	2½ V. "B".....	1.80	1.50
17GD60.....	1½ V. "A" 90 V. "B".....	6.25	6.60
Z30N.....	45 V. "B".....	1.70	1.70
5308.....	45 V. "B".....	1.50	1.50
2370.....	4½ V. "C".....	.40	.40
5150.....	2½ V. "C".....	.95	.95
5360.....	4½ V. "C".....	.40	.40
5540.....	7½ V. "C".....	.65	.65

SCHEDULE B—Continued

EVEREADY

Model number	Description	Maximum re- tail price	
		East	West
586.....	"Layer-Built" "B" Battery.....	\$2.19	\$2.35
748.....	"AB" Pack.....	5.95	6.25
768.....	22½ V. "C".....	.98	.98
X771.....	4½ V. "C".....	.40	.40
773.....	7½ V. "C".....	.65	.65
A-1300.....	"Air Cell" "A" Batt. for 1.4 V set.....	2.65	2.65
A-2600.....	"Air Cell" "A" Batt. for 2 V set.....	6.95	6.95
SA-2600.....	"Air Cell" "A" Batt. for 2 V set.....	8.00	8.00
A-2300.....	"Air Cell" "A" Batt. for 2 V set.....	4.45	4.45

GENERAL

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	Pacific Coast
12LIL	1½ V. "A" for 1.4 V Set	\$2.25	\$2.25
12LIS	1½ V. "A" for 1.4 V Set	2.25	2.25
V30D	45 V. "B"	1.59	1.69
V30DL	45 V. "B"	1.69	1.79
V30F	45 V. "B"	2.19	2.39
V30FL	45 V. "B"	2.75	2.95
V30L	45 V. "B"	3.25	3.45
60B-6L	1½-90 V. "AB"	4.00	4.00
60DL-11L	1½-90 V. "AB"	6.25	6.55
60D-10L	1½-90 V. "AB"	5.95	6.25
E60D-12L6	1½-90 V. "AB"	5.95	6.25
H3B	4½ V. "C"	.30	.30
H3D	4½ V. "C"	.40	.40
V5B	7½ V. "C"	.65	.65
V5PW	7½ V. "C"	.96	.96
24L2	3 V. "AC" 5 Terminals	3.75	4.00
H15B5	22½ V. "BC" 5 Terminals	.98	.98
H15B8	22½ V. "BC" 8 Terminals	1.10	1.10
90FL-6D	135 V. "BC" 7-hole socket	8.50	9.25
90FL-8D	135 V. "BC" 8-hole socket	8.50	9.25

MARATHON

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price
3090.....	Heavy Duty 45 V. "B".....	\$2.49
3020.....	Standard 45 V. "B".....	1.59
1967.....	1½-90 V. "AB" Heavy Duty.....	6.50
1860.....	1½-90 V. "AB" Standard.....	5.95
1505.....	22½ V. "C".....	.98
3002.....	4½ V. "C".....	.35
491.....	1½ V. "A" Battery.....	.60
691.....	1½ V. "A" Battery.....	.80
381.....	4½ V. "A" Battery.....	.55
496.....	6 V. "A" Battery.....	.60
189.....	1½ V. "A" Battery.....	1.80
6G9-60B.....	9-90 V. "AB" Battery.....	4.25

PHILCO

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price
P66D-11L.....	1½ V. "A" 90 V. "B".....	\$6.00
P30FL.....	Special Heavy Duty 45 V.....	2.75
P30D.....	Standard 45 V.....	1.60
P-602.....	90 V. "B".....	4.25
P-816.....	1½ V. "A".....	2.25
P-9068.....	135-9 V. "BC".....	8.50

RAYOVAC

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	Pacific Coast
P9203.....	1½ V. "A".....	\$2.25	\$2.35
P9403.....	3 V. "A".....	3.75	4.00
P9303.....	45 V. Heavy Duty "B".....	2.19	2.35
P2303.....	45 V. Standard "B".....	1.59	1.69
P5151.....	22½ V. "B" or "C".....	.98	.98
P231W.....	4½ V. "C".....	.40	.40
531R.....	4½ V. "C".....	.40	.40
551.....	7½ V. "C".....	.65	.65
AB82.....	1½ V. "A" 90 V. "B".....	5.95	6.25
AB82U.....	1½ V. "A" 90 V. "B".....	6.25	6.50
AB82.....	9 V. "A" 90 V. "B".....	6.25	6.50
P5233.....	45 V. "B".....	1.39	1.49
P5933.....	45 V. Heavy Duty "B".....	1.85	2.00
AB102A.....	1½ V. "A" 90 V. "B".....	5.40	5.65

SCHEDULE B—Continued

WINCHESTER

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	West
4818	1½ V. "A" Standard Size	\$2.25	\$2.25
0518	1½ V. "AB" Comb. Socket.	5.95	6.25
8-0518	1½ V. "AB" Comb. & Indiv. Sockets.	6.25	6.55
7818	3 V. Hi-Power Standard "A".	3.75	4.00
9916	Seven-prong "BC"	8.50	9.25
9918	Eight-prong "BC"	8.50	9.25
3510	4½ V. "C"	.35	.35
5210	22½ V. "BC"	.98	.98
6518	45 V. Hi-Power Standard "B".	1.69	1.79
6818	45 V. Hi-Power Heavy Duty "B".	2.49	2.69
5218	7½ V. "C"	.65	.65

ZENITH

Z28	1½ V. "A" 90 V. "B"	\$0.00	\$0.13
Z6398	6 V. "A" 90 V. "B"	7.00	7.26
Z682	6 V. "A" 75 V. "B"	5.50	5.61
Z7398	7½ V. "A" 90 V. "B"	7.00	7.26
Z884	9 V. "A" 90 V. "B"	8.00	8.40
Z-985	9 V. "A" 90 V. "B"	4.25	4.38

(3) *Hearing aid batteries.* The maximum retail prices for the listed hearing aid batteries (Schedule C) are those set opposite each designated battery.

SCHEDULE C

"C" and "D" Size "A" Cells	Each \$0.10
"A" Cells of "CD" Size or larger	0.25
22½ Volt B Battery	1.25
33 Volt B Battery	1.50
45 Volt B Battery	1.75

(4) *Miscellaneous batteries.* The maximum retail prices for the listed brands of miscellaneous batteries (Schedule D) are those set opposite each model number. (The designations "East", "West", "West Coast" and "Pacific Coast" refer to the manufacturer's zoning system in effect during March 1942, and the applicable price depends on the zone in which the sale is made.)

SCHEDULE D

BOND

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	West
261	2-Cell Blasting Type	\$0.45	\$0.45
317-S	3-Cell Blasting Type	.40	.40
No. 6	1½ V. Round-Ignition	.45	.50
No. 6	1½ V. Telephone	.40	.45
No. 6RR	Railroad Industrial Ignition	.50	.55
5141	6 V. Long "Hot Spark"	2.25	2.55
5152	7½ V. Square "Hot Spark"	2.75	3.10
5162	9 V. Square "Hot Spark"	3.20	3.60

BRIGHT STAR

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	West
6	Ignition, General Purpose	\$0.45	
6	Telephone	.40	
6	Industrial and Railroad	.50	
4	4-Inch General Purpose	.30	
146	4-Cell 6 V. "Vitaspark"	2.25	
156	4-Cell 7½ V. "Vitaspark"	2.75	
166	6-Cell 9 V. "Vitaspark"	3.20	
400	4-Cell 6 V. Railroad Lantern Battery	.55	

SCHEDULE D—Continued

BURGESS

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	West Coast
F4H	Railroad Lantern	\$0.55	\$0.55
4FH	1½ V. Ignition	.45	.50
4F2H	3 V. Ignition	1.05	1.17
4F3H	4½ V. Ignition	1.30	1.46
4F4H	6 V. Ignition	1.85	2.15
4F5H	7½ V. Ignition	2.35	2.72
4F6H	9 V. Ignition	2.90	3.30
4FJ	1½ V. Telephone	.45	.50
4F2J	3 V. Telephone	.89	.99
4F3J	4½ V. Telephone	1.30	1.46

EVEREADY

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	West
409	Lantern Battery	\$0.55	\$0.55
509	Lantern Battery	.55	.55
No. 6	"Ignitor" Round	.45	.50
No. 6	Columbia Gray Label Telephone	.40	.45
No. 6	Railroad & Industrial	.50	.55
1461	"Hot Shot"	2.25	2.55
1462	"Hot Shot"	2.25	2.55
1562	"Hot Shot"	2.75	3.10
1662	"Hot Shot"	3.20	3.60
702	3-Cell Shot Firing	.45	.45
704	2-Cell Shot Firing	.45	.45

GENERAL

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	Pacific Coast
H3BF	3 Cell Standard "Flat"	\$0.30	\$0.30
No. 6	General Purpose	.45	.50
No. 6	Storm King Telephone	.40	.50
No. 6	Storm King Duro Power	.40	.50
4F1	Compact	.45	.60
4F1	Compact	.60	.60
4L1	Hy-Watt	.60	.65
641	General Purpose-Multiple 6V.	2.25	2.55
651	General Purpose-Multiple 7½ V.	2.75	3.10
662	General Purpose-Multiple 9 V.	3.20	3.60
V4F	Lantern Battery	.55	.55
4FB	Bicycle Battery	.55	.55

MARATHON

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	West
66	General Purpose	\$0.45	
6-T	Telephone	.45	
640	General Service—6 V.	2.25	
640-EF	Electric Fence—6 V.	2.50	

RAYOVAC

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	West
941	6 V. Railroad Lantern Battery	\$0.55	\$0.55
6941	6 V. Bicycle Lamp Battery	.75	.75
533	4½ V. Shot Firing Battery	.45	.45
921B	3 V. Shot Firing Battery	.45	.45
331M	Shot Firing Battery	.50	.50
941S	1½ V. 4-Cell Ignition-Screw	.45	.50
86T	3 V. Plug-in Telephone	.80	.90
89T	4½ V. Plug-in Telephone	1.20	1.35
No. 6	Ignition-Clip or Screw	.45	.50
No. 6	Telephone—Clip or Screw	.40	.45
No. 6	Railroad and Industrial	.50	.55
641	6 V. Multiple	2.25	2.55
641B	6 V. Multiple Square	2.25	2.55
651B	7½ V. Multiple	2.75	3.10
661B	9 V. Multiple	3.20	3.60
146	6 V. Multiple	1.95	2.20
No. 66	1½ V. Ignition Screw	.35	.40

SCHEDULE D—Continued

WINCHESTER

Model number	Description	Maximum retail price	
		East	West
No. 6	General Purpose—Ignition	\$0.45	\$0.50
No. 6	Telephone	.40	.45
No. 6RR	Railroad Industrial Ignition	.50	.55
4615	6 V. Super Spark	2.25	2.55
5615	7½ V. Super Spark	2.75	3.10
6615	9 V. Super Spark	3.20	3.60

(b) Maximum prices for sales at retail of dry batteries not listed in Schedules (A), (B), (C), or (D) of section 3.

(1) *Flashlight batteries.* (i) Flashlight batteries of brands listed in Schedule A but of sizes not listed in paragraph (a) (1) of section 3.

(a) For a battery listed in the price list in effect in March 1942, of the company distributing or manufacturing the particular brand, the maximum retail price is the retail list price as published in that price list.

(b) For a battery not listed in that price list, the maximum retail price is the highest retail list price for the most similar battery as published in the price list, in effect in March 1942, of any company whose brand name is listed in Schedule A.

(ii) *Flashlight batteries of brands not listed in Schedule A.* The maximum retail price for a flashlight battery of a brand not listed in Schedule A is the highest retail list price for the most similar battery as published in the price list in effect in March 1942, of any company whose brand name is listed in Schedule A. However, before offering for sale a battery the maximum price of which has been determined in accordance with this provision, the seller shall report the maximum retail price so determined to the Office of Price Administration District Office having jurisdiction over his area. This report shall specify the brand and description (use, dimensions, and voltage) of the battery being priced, the brand and description of the battery used to establish the price, and the name and address of the seller's source of supply of the battery being priced. Ten days after reporting this price, in the absence of contrary notice from the Office of Price Administration, or at any time sooner that the Office of Price Administration approves the price reported, he may sell the battery at retail at the reported maximum price. If the Office of Price Administration disapproves of the proposed retail price, an order will be issued fixing the maximum price according to the standards contained in this subparagraph.

(2) *Radio batteries.* (i) *Radio batteries of brands listed in Schedule E of section 3, but of model numbers not listed in Schedule B.* (a) For a battery listed in the price list in effect in March 1942, of the company distributing or manufacturing the particular brand, the maximum retail price is the retail list price as published in that price list.

(b) For a battery not listed in that price list, the maximum retail price is the highest retail list price for the most similar battery as published in the price list in effect in March 1942 of any com-

pany whose brand name is listed in Schedule E.

(ii) *Radio batteries of brands not listed in Schedule E.* The maximum retail price for a radio battery of a brand not listed in Schedule E is the highest retail list price for the most similar battery as published in the price list, in effect in March 1942, of any company whose brand name is listed in Schedule E. However, before offering for sale a battery, the maximum retail price of which has been determined in accordance with this provision, the seller shall report the maximum retail price so determined to the Office of Price Administration District Office having jurisdiction over his area. This report shall specify the brand and description (use, dimensions, and voltage) of the battery being priced, the brand and description of the battery used to establish the price, and the name and address of the seller's source of supply of the battery being priced. Ten days after reporting this price, in the absence of contrary notice from the Office of Price Administration, or at any time sooner that the Office of Price Administration approves the price reported, he may sell the battery at retail at the reported maximum price. If the Office of Price Administration disapproves of the proposed retail price, an order will be issued fixing the maximum price according to the standards contained in this subparagraph.

SCHEDULE E

Acme	Lincoln
Advance	Marathon
Aircastle Invincible	National Union
Blue Grass	Peerless
Blue Streak	Philco
Bond	Rayovac
Bright Star	S & Q
Burgess	Sentinel
Coast-to-Coast	Silvertone
Crosley	Simmons
Empire	True Value
Eveready	Uneditt
Firestone Airchief	Usalite
Gamble Tiger	Ward
General	Watterson
Geyser	Willard
Goodrich Buckingham	Winchester
Goodyear	Wisco
Hivolt	Wizard
Kenmore	Zenith
Knight	

(3) *Hearing aid batteries of sizes not listed in Schedule C.* (i) For a battery listed in the price list, in effect in March 1942, of the company distributing or manufacturing the particular brand, the maximum retail price is the retail list price as published in that price list.

(ii) For a battery not listed in that price list, the maximum retail price is the highest retail list price, for the most similar battery as published in the price list, in effect in March 1942, of any other company.

(4) *Miscellaneous batteries (i. e., other than flashlight, radio, or hearing aid)—(i) Miscellaneous batteries of brands listed in Schedule F of section 3 but of model numbers not listed in Schedule D.* (a) For a battery listed in the price list in effect in March 1942 of the company distributing or manufacturing the particular brand, the maximum retail price is the retail list price as published in that price list.

(b) For a battery not listed in that price list, the maximum retail price is the highest retail list price for the most similar battery, as published in the price list in effect in March 1942, of any company whose brand name is listed in Schedule F.

(ii) *Miscellaneous batteries of brands not listed in Schedule F.* The maximum retail price for a miscellaneous battery of a brand not listed in Schedule F is the highest retail list price for the most similar battery, as published in the price list in effect in March 1942 of any company whose brand name is listed in Schedule F. However, before offering for sale a battery, the maximum retail price of which has been determined in accordance with this provision, the seller shall report the maximum retail price so determined to the Office of Price Administration District Office having jurisdiction over his area. This report shall specify the brand and description (use, dimensions, and voltage) of the battery being priced, the brand and description of the battery used to establish the price, and the name and address of the seller's source of supply of the battery being priced. Ten days after reporting this price, in the absence of contrary notice from the Office of Price Administration, or at any time sooner than the Office of Price Administration, approves the price reported he may sell the battery at retail at the reported maximum price. If the Office of Price Administration disapproves of the proposed retail price, an order will be issued fixing the maximum price according to the standards contained in this subparagraph.

SCHEDULE F

Ace	McClintock
Aircastle Invincible	Mound City
Blue Grass	National Co-op
Blue Streak	Norleigh
Bond	Peerless
Booster	Philco
Bright Star	Powermaster
Burgess	R & B
Coast-to-Coast	Rayovac
Edison	Red Bar
Empire	Red Jacket
Eveready	Royblue
Farwell Ozmum Kirk	S & Q
Felco	Simmons
Firestone Airchief	True Test
Gamble Tiger	True Value
General	Underwood
Geyser	Usalite
Hivolt	Ward
IOA	Western Auto
Knight	Willard
Lighthouse	Winchester
Lincoln	Wisco
Long Distance	Wizard
Marathon	XXL

ARTICLE III—SALES AT WHOLESALE

SEC. 4. *Wholesalers' maximum prices.* The maximum prices for sales at wholesale of dry batteries follow:

(a) *Batteries for which the seller had an established maximum price prior to the effective date of this regulation.* Except as modified by paragraph (c) of this section, the maximum wholesale price for a battery, for which the seller had an established maximum price prior to the effective date of this regulation, shall be:

(1) The seller's price established under the General Maximum Price Regulation, or Maximum Price Regulation No.

183, prior to the effective date of this regulation; or

(2) The price which allows the seller the same percentage of the maximum retail price established for the battery by Section 3 of this regulation as he received of the manufacturer's suggested retail list price for the battery prior to the effective date of this regulation.

(b) *Batteries for which the seller did not have an established maximum price prior to the effective date of this regulation.* Except as modified by paragraph (c) of this section, the maximum wholesale price for a battery for which the seller did not have an established maximum price prior to the effective date of this regulation shall be the price which allows the seller the same percentage of the maximum retail price established for the Battery by this regulation as he received of the manufacturer's suggested retail list price for the most similar type of battery sold by the seller prior to the effective date of this regulation. (The applicable maximum retail price shall be determined according to section 3 of the regulation. The reporting and waiting provisions of section 3, paragraph (b), where required, must be complied with, as if the battery were to be sold at retail.)

(c) *Minimum retail discount.* Regardless of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the maximum wholesale price must allow the retailer a discount from the maximum retail prices established by section 3 no less than the manufacturer's minimum suggested discount from the manufacturer's March 1942 published suggested retail list prices for the same general type of battery, (flashlight, radio, hearing aid or miscellaneous). If the manufacturer did not have a suggested price for sales to retailers in March 1942, for a particular type of battery, then the wholesaler must allow the minimum suggested percentage discount suggested by any manufacturer who did have a suggested list price for the same general type of battery.

ARTICLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 5. *Charges for credit and other services—(a) Credit charges.* Charges for the extension of credit may be added to the maximum retail prices established by this regulation only as follows:

(1) Sellers who in March 1942 collected a separately stated additional charge for the extension of credit on sales of dry batteries, may collect a charge for the extension of credit on sales under this regulation, not exceeding such charge in March 1942 on a similar sale on similar terms to the same class of purchaser.

(2) Sellers who did not so state and collect an additional charge, may collect a charge for the extension of credit only on installment-plan sales and such charge shall not exceed the separately stated additional charge collected for the extension of credit on a similar sale on similar terms to the same class of purchaser in March 1942 by the seller's closest competitor who made such a separately stated charge. An installment-plan sale is a sale where the unpaid balance is to be paid in installments over a period of either (i) six weeks or

more from the date of sale in the case of weekly installments, or (ii) eight weeks or more in the case of other than weekly installments.

(3) All charges for the extension of credit shall be quoted and stated separately.

(4) No seller may require as a condition of sale, that the purchaser must buy on credit.

(b) *Other services.* Charges for other services may be added to the maximum prices set forth in this regulation, only if: (1) the seller during March 1942, made a separate charge for these services, the amount of which was separately quoted and billed to the purchaser, (2) the amount charged for those services is not in excess of the charge in effect during March 1942 upon sales of such dry batteries, and (3) such charges are quoted and billed separately. No seller may require the acceptance of any services as a condition of sale.

SEC. 6. Sales slips and receipts. A retailer who customarily gave a purchaser a sales slip, receipt, or other similar evidence of purchase must continue to do so. Upon request, all retailers must give the customer a receipt showing the date of purchase, the retailer's name and address, the model designation, the price paid, the kind and amount of any additional charge, and the name and address of the customer.

SEC. 7. Labeling or posting. A retailer may not sell a dry battery for which a maximum price is established under this regulation, unless such battery is labeled with its maximum retail price or unless a poster with easily readable lettering is displayed at the place of sale indicating the maximum retail price. A poster meeting these requirements can be obtained from the District Office of the Office of Price Administration. Where a specific maximum retail price for a battery is listed in this regulation the manufacturer may print such maximum price upon the original label of the battery.

SEC. 8. Records. All wholesalers and retailers of dry batteries shall keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration their customary records of all transactions for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

SEC. 9. Taxes. Any tax upon or incident to the sale of a dry battery imposed by any statute or ordinance may be added to the maximum price established by this regulation provided that the tax is separately stated and charged.

SEC. 10. Export sales. The maximum price at which a person may sell any dry battery for export is established by the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.⁸

SEC. 11. Compliance with the regulation—(a) No selling or buying above maximum prices. Regardless of any contract or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver a dry battery to any other person, and, in the course of trade or business, no person shall buy or accept delivery of a dry battery, at prices

higher than the maximum prices fixed by this regulation, and no person shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of these things. Prices lower than the maximum prices may be charged or paid.

Any charge which is not quoted and billed separately shall, for the purpose of this regulation, be considered as part of the price charged for the article sold.

(b) *Certain practices forbidden.* Any practice or device which has the effect of getting a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollar and cents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies, for example, to devices making use of exchanges, "trade-ins", commissions, tying agreements, services and the like.

(c) *Enforcement.* Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(d) *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,⁹ licensing all persons who make sales under price control are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(e) *Maximum prices for sales made without required OPA price approval.* If any person covered by this regulation who is required to file a report or application with the Office of Price Administration for approval of a maximum or ceiling price, violates that requirement by making sales or deliveries of the article before the maximum price is approved, the seller's maximum price for those sales or deliveries is the maximum price subsequently approved by the Office of Price Administration, or the properly computed price based upon the maximum or ceiling price, whichever the applicable provision of the regulation requires.

SEC. 12. Delegation of authority. Any Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, or any District Director authorized by the Regional Administrators may, by order, fix dollars-and-cents ceiling prices upon the receipt of applications under Sections 3 and 4 of this regulation.

SEC. 13. Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking a modification of any provision of this regulation or an exception not provided for herein, may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1,⁷ issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 14. Geographical applicability. The provisions of this regulation shall be applicable to the forty-eight states of

the United States and the District of Columbia.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This regulation shall become effective on the 20th day of February 1945.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2580; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945; 11:47 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[Administrative Order ODT 6B, Amdt. 3]

PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONS, DISTRICTS, AND FIELD OFFICES OF HIGHWAY TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, and 9156, *It is hereby ordered*, That Appendix 2 of Administrative Order ODT 6B, as amended (9 F.R. 12289, 13069, 10 F.R. 525), be, and it hereby is, further amended in the following particulars:

(1) The matter opposite *Michigan* under the subtitle "Region 3" thereof is amended to read as follows:

MICHIGAN

District offices: Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Saginaw.

Field office: Lansing.

This Amendment 3 to Administrative Order ODT 6B shall become effective March 1, 1945.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of February, 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2568; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945; 3:39 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August

⁸ 8 F.R. 4132, 5927, 7662, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036, 5435, 5923, 7201, 9834, 11273.

⁹ 8 F.R. 13240.
⁷ 9 F.R. 5791.

16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4725), and the determination and order or regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079), and Administrative Order, June 7, 1943 (8 F.R. 7890).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982), as amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Glove Findings and Determination of February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order September 20, 1940 (5 F.R. 3743), and as further amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Textile Learner Regulations, May 16, 1941 (6 F.R. 2446) as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and to the provisions of the applicable determination and order or regulations cited above. The applicable determination and order or regulations, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates issued to each employer is listed below. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates, may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EFFECTIVE DATES

SINGLE PANTS, SHIRTS, AND ALLIED GARMENTS, WOMEN'S APPAREL, SPORTSWEAR, RAINWEAR, ROBES AND LEATHER AND SHEEP-LINED GARMENTS DIVISIONS OF THE APPAREL INDUSTRY

Elder Manufacturing Company, Ste. Genevieve, Missouri; boys' shirts, sportswear and pajamas; 10 percent (T); effective February 5, 1945, expiring February 4, 1946.

J. & B. Sportswear Company, Flicksville, Pennsylvania; ladies' and children's wear; 10 learners (T); effective February 4, 1945, expiring February 3, 1946.

Lomar Manufacturing Company, Cressona, Pennsylvania; men's pajamas; 10 learners (T); effective February 3, 1945, expiring February 2, 1946.

B. F. Moore & Company, Newport, Vermont; army field jackets, sport clothing, work clothing; 10 learners (T); effective February 7, 1945, expiring February 6, 1946.

The Powers Manufacturing Company, 1340 Sycamore Street, Waterloo, Iowa; herringbone twill jackets for Q. M. Depot, army athletic uniforms, school and college uniforms; 10 learners (T); effective February 5, 1945, expiring February 4, 1946.

Snelbaker Manufacturing Company, 17-19 E. Simpson Street, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania; work shirts, work pants; 10 learners (T); effective February 2, 1945, expiring February 1, 1946.

Snelbaker Manufacturing Company, York Springs, Pennsylvania; work shirts; 10 learners (T); effective February 2, 1945, expiring February 1, 1946.

GLOVE INDUSTRY

The Boss Manufacturing Company, Cisco, Texas; work gloves; 50 learners (E); effective February 2, 1945, expiring August 1, 1945.

HOSIERY INDUSTRY

Grayson Full Fashioned Hosiery Mills, Independence, Virginia; full-fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (T); effective February 1, 1945, expiring January 31, 1946.

Hewitt Hosiery Mills, Depot Street, Marion, North Carolina; seamless hosiery; 7 learners (AT); effective February 1, 1945, expiring July 31, 1945.

Quality Hosiery Mills, Inc., 224 Main Street, Smithville, Tennessee; seamless hosiery; 5 learners (T); effective February 3, 1945, expiring February 2, 1946.

Union Manufacturing Company, Union Point, Georgia; seamless hosiery; 10 percent (AT); effective February 2, 1945, expiring August 1, 1945.

KNITTED WEAR INDUSTRY

Louis Gallet Knitting Mills, Penn-Craft R. D. #1, East Millsboro, Pennsylvania; ladies' sweaters; 5 learners (T); effective February 2, 1945, expiring February 1, 1946.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Mathews Cotton Mill, Greenwood, South Carolina; cotton, rayon and acetate woven fabrics; 3 percent (T); effective February 2, 1945, expiring February 1, 1946.

Signed at New York, New York, this 8th day of February 1945.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2577; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945; 11:16 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 4134]

STANDARD GARAGE

In re: Standard Garage, Kahului, Maui, T. H.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian, after investigation, finding:

1. That Standard Garage is a co-partnership, organized and doing business under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii and a business enterprise within the United States, composed of Motoichi Kobayashi, Umeichi Kinoshita, Sadami Kodama, Homaru Onishi and Toshio Shimoda and that Motoichi Kobayashi and Umeichi Kinoshita are each the owner of a $\frac{1}{2}$ (20%) interest in the assets and profits, which interests are evidence of control of said business enterprise;

2. That Motoichi Kobayashi and Umeichi Kinoshita, whose last known addresses are Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and determining:

3. That Standard Garage, a co-partnership, is controlled by Motoichi Kobayashi and Umeichi Kinoshita and is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

4. That to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian all right, title and interest of Mo-

toichi Kobayashi and Umeichi Kinoshita in and to the business and assets of Standard Garage, a co-partnership, hereinafter more fully described; to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States, and hereby undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of said business enterprise and all property of any nature whatsoever situated in the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, or held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to said business enterprise, to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the Alien Property Custodian.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to vary the extent of or terminate such direction, management, supervision or control, or return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 14, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2573; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945; 10:59 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4501]

RINICHI AKINAKA

In re: Real property, property insurance policy, automobile and bank account owned by Rinichi Akinaka.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the last known address of Rinichi Akinaka is 39 Itakura cho, Koyamashita, Kamikyoku, Kyoto, Japan, and that he is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That Rinichi Akinaka is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. That the property described as follows:

a. Real property situated in the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, particularly described in Exhibits A, B and C

attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property.

b. One Terraplane Six, 4-door sedan, 1934 model, Engine No. 100225, factory No. 415487, presently stored in a garage on premises No. 1503 Houghtailing Street, Honolulu, T. H., together with five automobile tires presently stored in the aforesaid premises.

c. All right, title, interest and claim of Rinichi Akinaka in and to Fire Insurance Policy No. 89044, issued by the Home Insurance Co. of Hawaii, Limited, Honolulu, T. H., insuring the improvements to the premises described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, and

d. The sum of \$2,000, constituting a portion of that certain bank account maintained with the Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H., which is due and owing to and held for and in the name of Rinichi Akinaka, and any and all security rights in and to any and all collateral for all or part of such account, and the right to enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And determining that the property described in subparagraphs 3-c and 3-d hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof) belonging to the same national of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive order;

And further determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraphs 3-b, 3-c and 3-d hereof.

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of

claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 3, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

All those certain parcels of land situate at the South corner of School Street and Houghtailing Street formerly known as Houghtailing Road, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, described as follows:

Lots A-2, area 5,581.0 square feet, A-9, area 2,987.0 square feet, A-10, area 2,987.0 square feet, and A-11, area 1,722.0 square feet, as shown on Map 3, filed in the Office of the Assistant Registrar of the Land Court of the Territory of Hawaii, with Land Court Application No. 187, amended, of Harry Roberts, and Lots A-1-A, area 23,378.0 square feet, A-1-C, area 21,753.0 square feet, and A-3-A, area 3,423.0 square feet as shown on Map 4, filed in the Office of the Assistant Registrar of the Land Court of the Territory of Hawaii, and being all of the land described in Transfer Certificate of Title No. 14,002 issued to Rinichi Akinaka.

EXHIBIT B

All that certain parcel of land situate near the South corner of School Street and Houghtailing Street formerly known as Houghtailing Road, Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, described as follows:

Lot B, area 0.11 Acre, as shown on Map 2, filed in the Office of the Assistant Registrar of the Land Court of the Territory of Hawaii with Land Court Application No. 187 of Harry Roberts, and being all of the land described in Transfer Certificate of Title No. 19,366 issued to Rinichi Akinaka.

EXHIBIT C

All of that certain parcel of land (being Apana 6 of Royal Patent Number 876, Land Commission Award Number 2699 to Wewehi no Keawehunahale), situate, lying and being about one-half mile mauka of the Government Road at Ukoa, Kawaioa, in the District of Wailua, City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, and thus bounded and described:

Beginning at a 12 inch diameter rock marked + at the Southeast corner of this piece of land, and on the Western boundary of R. P. 4475, L. C. A. 7713 Ap. 33 to V. Kamamalu, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Puaena New" being 2351.0 feet South and 3465.2 feet East and running by true azimuths from the above described initial point:

1. 85° 50' 475.0 feet along L. C. A. 4306 Ap. 4 to Kolikoli to a + cross marked on rock.
2. 182° 14' 231.0 feet along L. C. A. 10769 Ap. 3 to B. Pole to a 1½" galvanized iron pipe.
3. 271° 41' 597.3 feet along L. C. A. 3703 Ap. 3 Moo, along L. C. A. 2741 Ap. 3 Pueo to + cross marked on rock.
4. 36° 30' 222.4 feet along R. P. 4475, L. C. A. 7713 Ap. 33 to V. Kamamalu to the point of beginning

Containing an area of 2.62 acres or thereabouts.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2574; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945; 10:59 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4577]

MARTHA STREULI

In re: Interest in real property and property insurance policies owned by Martha Streuli, and the issue of Martha Streuli, whose names are unknown.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Martha Streuli, and the issue of Martha Streuli, whose names are unknown, whose last known addresses are Ober-Schreiblerhan I. R. Kurheim, Wilhelmshafen, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Martha Streuli, and the issue of Martha Streuli, whose names are unknown, are the owners of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. That the property described as follows:

a. An undivided one-eighth interest in real property situated in the Town of Harpswell, County of Cumberland and the State of Maine, particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property, and

b. All right, title and interest of Martha Streuli, and the issue of Martha Streuli, whose names are unknown, in and to the following insurance policies, insuring the premises described in subparagraph 3-a hereof:

(i) Policy Number 5713, issued by the North American Company, New York, New York;

(ii) Policy Number 230508, issued by the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd., New York, New York;

is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And determining that the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof) belonging to the same nationals of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive order;

And further determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof.

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be

deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity, or right to allowance of any such claim.

The term "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 29, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

All that certain tract or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated at Bailey Island, in the Town of Harpswell, County of Cumberland and State of Maine, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at an iron post or rod set in the ledge or at or near high tide—on the shore of the Atlantic Ocean and on the dividing line between the land of the Grantor herein and land now in possession of Mrs. Lincoln Righter from thence running on a course of S. 63°-14' W. a distance of 80.42 feet to an angle in the fence as it now stands; thence N. 69°-00' W. a distance of 66.06 feet to a point in line with the center of a small wall or flagging stone; thence S. 8°-10' W. a distance of 38 feet to an iron pipe driven in the ground; thence by a course of N. 79°-23' W. a distance of 51.45 feet to an iron pipe in the easterly line of a parcel of land sold by Lincoln Righter to Elizabeth O. Streuli October 11, 1927; then by a course of N. 13°-14' E. along the Easterly line of said parcel a distance of 22.5 feet to an iron pipe supposed to be located at the southerly boundary of a passageway; thence by a course of N. 55°-45' W. along the Southerly line of the aforesaid passageway a distance of 47 feet to an iron pipe set in the ground; thence by a course of S. 22°-55' W. a distance of 78.55 feet to an iron pipe set in the ground; thence by a course of S. 48°-18' E. a distance of 64.95 feet to an iron rod set in the ledge; thence by a course of S. 60°-05' E. a distance of 18.64 feet to a stake; thence S. Westerly a distance of 38' to a stake located 30.17 feet from the Westerly side of a passageway said point being 36.67 ft. southerly of the Southerly line of the Streuli lot as formerly occupied; thence Easterly 30.17 feet to the passageway aforesaid to a spike driven in the ledge; thence by a course of N. 38°-49' E. along the Westerly line of the passageway a distance of 36.67 feet to the Southerly line of the Streuli lot as formerly occupied; thence by a course of S. 60°-05' E. a distance of 17.21 feet to a spike; thence by a course of S. 38°-49' W. along the Easterly line of the passageway aforesaid a distance of 190 feet to a point 2.5 feet Northerly of an iron pipe in Ocean St. so called; thence by a course of S. 49°-49' E. 100 feet to an iron pipe at the Northerly line of Ocean St.; thence by a course of N. 38°-49' E. a distance of 190 ft. to an iron pipe set in the ledge; thence in a direction of about N. 20°-10' E. a distance of 215.95 feet to the iron post at

the point begun at; said property to contain 1.04 acres.

The above description drawn by Archie G. Norcross, Surveyor, Augusta, Maine, from survey made by him April 1942.

Being the same premises of which the said Alfred Francis Hooper Streuli died seized leaving a last Will and Testament which was duly admitted to probate by the Probate Court of Cumberland County, Maine, on July 21st, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2575; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945; 10:59 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 260, Order 600]

LA FLORIDANA CIGARETTE FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) La Floridana Cigarette Factory, 3222 Armenia Avenue, Tampa 7, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Henry Fay	Queens	50	\$1.54	20
	Brevas	50	1.54	20
	Coronas Specials	50	75	10
La Canera	do.	50	75	10
	Encores	50	75	10
Henry Fay	do.	50	75	10

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily

granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260 shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective February 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2555; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 601]

T. W. HOLT & Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) T. W. Holt & Co., 514 E. Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
C E Beck y CA.	Jeckey Club	25	\$3.00	44
	King of Havana	25	2.50	35
	Marconi	25	2.62	35
	Perfectos	25	2.25	30
	Belvederes	25	2.03	28
	Petit Cetros	25	2.12	28

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales

of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective February 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2556; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945;
11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 602]

RICO PRODUCTS CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Rico Products Co., P. O. Box 890, Tampa 1, Fla. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
El Credito.....	Coronas.....	25	\$247.50	33
	Invencibles.....	25	225.00	30
	Nacionales.....	25	214.50	28
	Esquisitos.....	25	199.00	28

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective February 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2557; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945;
11:42 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 603]

BALBO CIGAR COMPANY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Balbo Cigar Company, 461 Broad St., Newark 2, N. J. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size of frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Balboa.....	Balbo Hand Made.	50	Per M \$60	Cents 2 for 15
Broad & Orange.	Broad & Orange Hand Made.	50	72	9
M. A.	M. A. Hand Made.	50	72	9

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective February 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2558; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945;
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 604]

AVILA & ACOSTA CIGAR COMPANY
AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Avila & Acosta Cigar Company, 1506 14th Ave., Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer"), and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Avila & Acosta	Petit	50	Per M \$28.00	2 for 7
	Panetela Chica	50	32.00	4
	Colonials	50	40.00	5
	Medianos	50	44.00	2 for 11
	Elegantes	50	48.00	6
	Sublimes	50	72.00	9
	Cremas	50	72.00	9
	Favoritas	50	138.00	18
	Brevas Superiores	50	161.50	21
	Queens	50	161.50	21

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this

order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective February 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2559; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945;
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 605]

KIKI & ORCHID CIGAR COMPANY
AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Kiki & Orchid Cigar Company, 2130 Main St., Tampa 7, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Kiki & Orchid	Corona	50	Per M \$48.00	6
	Londres	50	48.00	6
	Breva	50	97.50	13

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class to pur-

chasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective February 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2560; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945;
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 606]

J. G. DIAZ CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) J. G. Diaz Cigar Factory, 2114 Pine St., Tampa 7, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maxi-

maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
J. G. Diaz.....	Corona.....	50	\$44.00	2 for 11
	Londres.....	50	44.00	2 for 11
	Breva.....	50	93.75	2 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective February 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2561; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 607]

JACOB J. CRUMBLING & Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Jacob J. Crumbling & Co., Hallam, Penna., R. D. #1 (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Dundee DeLuxe..	Perfecto.....	50	Per M \$60	Cents 2 for 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

ply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective February 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2562; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 608]

BORREGA CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Borrega Cigar Factory, 1318 1/2 9th Ave., Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Borrego.....	Queen No. 2.....	50	Per M \$154	Cents 20
	Brevas.....	50	154	20
	Adelinas.....	50	60	2 for 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March

1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective February 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2563; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945;
11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 528, Order 31]

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to Appendix A (d) of Maximum Price Regulation 528, it is ordered:

(a) The maximum retail prices for the following new size of Solid Industrial tire and retread manufactured by the United States Rubber Company, New York, New York, shall be:

Type and size	Maximum retail price, each			
	Easy rolling compound		Other compounds	
	East	West	East	West
"Industro" Cured-On tire (including standard wheels with roller bearings), 8x2	\$5.45	\$6.05	\$6.25	\$6.80
"Industro" retread (custom-er's wheel), 8x2	3.70	4.30	4.45	5.05

"East" and "West" shall have the meaning given these terms in the manufacturer's price list for industrial tires in effect on February 1, 1944.

(b) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 528 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective February 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2565; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

[RMPR 143, Order 35]

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 7 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 143, it is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices for sale at retail and for wholesale sales by the brand owner of Rock Service and Logger tires, carrying the brand name of "Kelly Lug Trac" and manufactured by The Kelly-Springfield Tire Company of Cumberland, Maryland.

(b) *Maximum retail prices.* The maximum retail prices for "Kelly Lug Trac" tires made by The Kelly-Springfield Tire Company, Cumberland, Maryland, shall be:

Size and Ply:	Maximum retail price
8.25-20, 10	\$72.50
8.25-20, 12	83.20
9.00-20, 10	86.25
9.00-20, 12	100.90
10.00-20, 12	109.60
10.00-20, 14	125.70
10.00-22, 12	114.90
11.00-20, 12	129.15
11.00-20, 14	154.90
11.00-22, 12	136.10
11.00-24, 14	162.80
12.00-24, 16	210.55
13.00-24, 16	230.55
14.00-24, 20	331.90
16.00-24, 20	563.35
18.00-24, 20	610.85

(c) *Maximum wholesale prices for sales by the brand owner.* The maximum wholesale prices for "Kelly Lug Trac" Rock Service and Logger tires sold by The Kelly-Springfield Tire Company of Cumberland, Maryland, shall be determined by deducting from the applicable maximum retail price fixed by paragraph (b) above, for the particular size of tires, the maximum percentage discount from retail list prices which the seller had in effect to buyers of the same class during March 1942 on sales of regular truck tires.

(d) With or prior to the first delivery of any tire covered by this order to any dealer or jobber, the seller shall furnish such buyer a notification in writing setting forth the applicable maximum retail price of the commodity; and if the purchaser is a jobber, the notification shall include a statement that the jobber is required to furnish his buyer a notification in writing setting forth the maximum retail price of the commodity.

(e) All discounts, allowances, and trade practices of the seller in effect during March 1942 shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(f) The record-keeping provisions of section 10 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 143, and all other provisions of that regulation not inconsistent with this order, shall apply to all wholesale sales of commodities covered by this order.

(g) The posting, sales slip and record provisions of sections 8, 9, and 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 528, and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 528 not inconsistent with this

order, shall apply to all retail sales of commodities covered by this order.

(h) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective February 16, 1945.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2583; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:49 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 83 Under Order A-2]

A. R. ANDERSON AND CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to paragraph (a) (16) of Order A-2 issued under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* A. R. Anderson and Company, Forest Street and Laurel Avenue, Arlington, New Jersey, the manufacturer, may add an adjustment charge of 15¢ per pair to its maximum price of 60¢ per pair in effect immediately prior to the issuance of this order, resulting in an adjusted maximum price of 75¢ per pair for all sales and deliveries to purchasers for resale of the "Ace Split Adjustable Shoe Trees" which it manufactures. This is the article described in the manufacturer's application dated April 26, 1944.

This adjustment charge may be made and collected only if it is separately stated on each invoice. The adjusted maximum price is subject to all of the manufacturer's customary terms, discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect during March 1942.

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* Any purchaser for resale of the article described above may add to his properly established maximum price in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order the dollars and cents amount of the adjustment charge which he is required to pay his supplier. This adjustment charge may be made and collected only when separately stated on each invoice except that it need not be separately stated in the case of sales to ultimate consumers. Such adjusted maximum prices are subject to the seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials in effect on sales of the same or similar articles to each class of purchaser.

(c) *Notification.* Every person who makes a sale or delivery to a purchaser for resale at an adjusted price permitted by this order shall furnish the purchaser with an invoice containing the following notice:

NOTICE OF OPA ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 83 under paragraph (a) (16) of Order A-2 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 authorizes all sellers of the articles covered by this invoice to adjust their ceiling prices in effect immediately prior to February 16, 1945 by adding no more than the exact dollars and cents amount of the adjustment charge appearing on this invoice

provided that amount is separately stated on an invoice which contains this notice.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 16th day of February 1945.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2588; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 3059]

IDEAL BRASS WORKS

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 3059 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, is redesignated Revised Order No. 3059 and is revised and amended to read as follows:

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum list price, f. o. b. St. Paul, Minnesota, for sales by the Ideal Brass Works of its No. 50 barn door latch shall be \$6.00 per dozen (including screws) subject to the following discounts:

	Percent
On sales to jobbers.....	50
On sales to retailers.....	33½

(b) The prices set forth in (a) above are subject to a quantity discount of 5 percent in lots of 60 dozen or more, and a 2 percent cash discount, and full freight allowance on sales of 100 pounds or more.

(c) The maximum net price for sales by jobbers to any person of the Model No. 50 barn door latch manufactured by the Ideal Brass Works shall be \$4.00 per dozen (including screws).

(d) The maximum net price for sales by retailers of the Model No. 50 barn door latch manufactured by the Ideal Brass Works shall be 50 cents each (including screws).

(e) The maximum prices established in (a), (b), (c) and (d) above shall be subject to the discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each such seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(f) Each seller shall, at or before the issuance of the first invoice, notify in writing each purchaser of the seller's maximum price established under this order, as well as the maximum price of each such purchaser on resale.

(g) The Ideal Brass Works shall print in a conspicuous place on the box containing Model No. 50 barn door latch the following:

Maximum retail price (including screws)..... 50 cents each.

(h) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This revised order shall become effective February 16, 1945.

Issued on this 15th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2586; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

[MPR 189, Revocation of Order 2]

BAKER-WHITELEY COAL CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

Order No. 2, as amended, issued under Maximum Price Regulation No. 189, be and the same is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective February 16, 1945.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2591; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

[MPR 478, Order 138]

NEW JERSEY WOOD FINISHING CO., INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 478, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales of the following coated fabrics manufactured by the New Jersey Wood Finishing Company, Inc., Amboy Avenue, Woodbridge, New Jersey, shall be as follows:

	Per linear yard
ECC-11-108 36" 60 x 47 Fiberglass cloth, silicone resin coated to 0.004 gauge thickness, 100 yards or over.....	\$2.85
ECC-11-112 36" 40 x 39 Fiberglass cloth, silicone resin coated to 0.007 gauge thickness, 100 yards or over.....	3.80
ECC-11-116 36" 60 x 59 Fiberglass cloth, silicone resin coated to 0.010 gauge thickness, 100 yards or over.....	5.65
ECC-11-116 36" 60 x 59 fiberglass, silicone resin coated to 0.012 gauge thickness, 100 yards or over.....	6.37

Ten percent shall be added to the maximum prices listed above when sold in less than 100 yards.

(b) All discounts, allowances and trade practices of the seller in effect during March, 1942, shall apply to sales of commodities covered by this order.

(c) With or prior to the first delivery to any person other than an electrical equipment manufacturer of the coated fabrics covered by this order, the seller shall notify such person in writing that the maximum prices for any resale of these coated fabrics are those set forth in (a) above.

(d) Between 60 and 75 days after the effective date of this order, the New Jersey Wood Finishing Company shall re-

compute its maximum prices in the manner set forth in section 8 (c) and report its recomputed maximum prices and the costs upon which each is based to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

(e) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 478 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective February 16, 1945.

Issued this 15th day of February 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2589; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register February 13, 1945.

REGION VI

Chicago Order 11, covering certain dry groceries in certain counties in the State of Illinois, filed 10:05 a. m.

Des Moines Order 17, covering certain dry groceries in the State of Iowa, filed 10:12 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 2-F, Amendment 54, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dane County, filed 10:10 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 4-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin, filed 10:11 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 5, Amendment 1, covering certain dry groceries in the Milwaukee area, filed 10:15 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 5-F, Amendment 51, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin, filed 10:10 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 5-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin, filed 10:10 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 6-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Milwaukee County, filed 10:11 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 6-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Milwaukee County, filed 10:10 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 31, Amendment 1, covering certain dry groceries in certain areas in Wisconsin, filed 10:10 a. m.

North Platte Order 34, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Nebraska, filed 10:12 a. m.

Omaha Order 6-W, Amendment 2, covering community food pricing of dry groceries in Lincoln, Nebr., filed 10:09 a. m.

Omaha Order 5-W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in Omaha, Nebr., and Council Bluffs, Iowa, filed 10:09 a. m.

Omaha Order 7-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa and Nebraska, filed 10:09 a. m.

Omaha Order 7-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa and Nebraska, filed 10:08 a. m.

Omaha Order 7-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa and Nebraska, filed 10:08 a. m.

Omaha Order 8-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebr., filed 10:08 a. m.

Omaha Order 8-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebr., filed 10:08 a. m.

Omaha Order 8-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebr., filed 10:08 a. m.

Omaha Order 9-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nebraska, filed 10:08 a. m.

Omaha Order 20, Amendment 2, covering certain dry groceries in Omaha, Nebr., and Council Bluffs, Iowa, filed 10:07 a. m.

Omaha Order 21, Amendment 2, covering certain dry groceries in Lancaster County, Nebr., filed 10:06 a. m.

Omaha Order 22, Amendment 1, covering certain dry groceries in certain counties in Nebraska, filed 10:06 a. m.

Omaha Order 24, Amendment 1, covering certain dry groceries in certain counties in Iowa and Nebraska, filed 10:06 a. m.

Omaha Order 24, Amendment 2, covering certain dry groceries in certain counties in Iowa and Omaha, filed 10:05 a. m.

Springfield Order W-19, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the State of Illinois, filed 10:14 a. m.

Springfield Order W-20, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the State of Illinois, filed 10:14 a. m.

Springfield Order W-21, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the State of Illinois, filed 10:14 a. m.

Springfield Order W-22, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the State of Illinois, filed 10:14 a. m.

Springfield Order W-23, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the State of Illinois, filed 10:14 a. m.

Springfield Order W-24, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the State of Illinois, filed 10:14 a. m.

REGION VIII

Phoenix Order 1-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tucson area, filed 10:05 a. m.

Portland Order 4-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon and Washington, filed 10:15 a. m.

Portland Order 5-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 10:15 a. m.

Portland Order 6-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 10:15 a. m.

Portland Order 7-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Oregon, filed 10:15 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-13, covering certain dry groceries in certain areas in California, filed 10:15 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2579; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:47 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 59-5]

MIDDLE WEST CORP., ET AL.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1945.

The Commission having entered its order dated January 24, 1944, pursuant to section 11 (b) (1) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 directing The Middle West Corporation, Central

and South West Utilities Company and American Public Service Company, respectively, to confine their operations to certain designated integrated utility systems and to take such action in a manner consistent with the provisions of the act; and the Commission having entered its order of May 9, 1944, staying in part only the effectiveness of the order of January 24, 1944, in order to permit introduction of further evidence with respect to the retainability of certain designated properties; and the Commission having continued in full force and effect its order of January 24, 1944, in all other respects:

Notice is hereby given that The Middle West Corporation, Central and South West Utilities Company and American Public Service Company have filed an application pursuant to section 11 (c) of the act requesting that the time for compliance with the order of the Commission dated January 24, 1944, be extended for an additional year.

All interested persons are referred to the application, which is on file in the office of the Commission for full details.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held to consider said application;

It is ordered, That a hearing on the application under the applicable provisions of the act and the rules of the Commission thereunder be held on the 14th day of March, 1945, at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, in such room as may be designated on that day by the hearing room clerk in Room 318.

It is further ordered, That Allen MacCullen, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said application, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the following matters:

1. Whether The Middle West Corporation, Central and South West Utilities Company and American Public Service Company have exercised due diligence to comply with the Commission's order of January 24, 1944;

2. Whether an extension of an additional year for compliance with said order of January 24, 1944 is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers.

It is further ordered, That any person desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in this proceeding shall file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before March 12, 1945, his application therefor as provided in Rule XVII of the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of this order by mailing a copy thereof

by registered mail to The Middle West Corporation, Central and South West Utilities Company and American Public Service Company, and that notice shall be given to all other persons by publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission,

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2572; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
9:33 a. m.]

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

Office of Marketing Services.

NEW YORK METROPOLITAN MILK MARKETING AREA

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING EXCEPTIONS TO DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Pursuant to § 900.12 (c) of the applicable rules of practice and procedure (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 900.12 (c)), and in accordance with requests received from interested parties, notice is hereby given that the time for filing exceptions to the report of the Director of Marketing Services, War Food Administration, with respect to a proposed marketing agreement and to proposed amendments of the order regulating the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area (10 F.R. 1353), to be made effective under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 601 et seq.), is extended to and including the 21st day of February 1945.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of February 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2576; Filed, Feb. 15, 1945;
11:08 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[C-266]

GENERAL REFRIGERATORS CORP.

CONSENT ORDER

General Refrigerators Corporation, a New York Corporation, located at 678 Broadway, New York, New York, is a dealer in commercial and household refrigerators and commercial refrigerating systems and similar equipment. It is charged by the War Production Board with willful violations of Limitation Order L-38 as amended December 6, 1943 in that during the period from January 1, 1944 to June 15, 1944, it delivered fifty new parts, namely, condensing units designed for incorporation or use in refrigerating systems, such delivery of new parts not being pursuant to approved orders as defined in said Limitation Order L-38.

General Refrigerators Corporation admits the violations charged and does not desire to contest the aspect of wilfulness, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of the General Refrigerators Corporation, the Regional Compliance Chief and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

(a) General Refrigerators Corporation, its successors and assigns, shall not sell, deliver or transfer, for its own account or for the account of others, any new commercial refrigerating systems or any new parts designed or intended for incorporation or use in commercial refrigerating systems, except pursuant to purchase orders bearing preference ratings of AA-1—MRO or higher, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) The "new parts" referred to in paragraph (a) hereof shall include, but shall not be limited to condensing units and valves.

(c) The restrictions contained in paragraph (a) hereof shall not apply to sales, deliveries or transfers to ultimate consumers of new parts for repair or replacement purposes, as the same may be permitted under Limitation Order L-38; nor to the sales, deliveries or transfers of new equipment to ultimate consumers authorized to receive such equipment on WPB forms 1319, 617 or 542.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve General Refrigerators Corporation, its successors and assigns, from any restriction, pro-

hibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(e) This order shall take effect on the date of issuance and shall expire on August 14, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2569; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945;
4:15 p. m.]

[C-267]

GEORGE A. JOHNSON
CONSENT ORDER

George A. Johnson of 2545 Comanche Avenue, Clinton, Iowa, is charged by the War Production Board with having begun, on or about September 15, 1943, unauthorized residential construction. The construction consisted in the building of a residence and garage at a total estimated cost which exceeded \$5,000. Approximately \$3,500 of this amount can be considered as the cost of new construction. The work engaged in, supervised or completed was done without authorization from the War Production Board and in violation of Conservation

Order L-41 which placed a limit of \$200 on such construction. George A. Johnson admits this violation but denies that it was wilful and does not care to contest the issue of wilfulness and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of George A. Johnson, the Regional Compliance Chief and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

(a) George A. Johnson, his heirs, successors and assigns, shall not directly or indirectly order, purchase, accept delivery of, withdraw from inventory, or in any other manner secure or use material or construction plant in order to continue or complete construction on the premises at 2545 Comanche Avenue, Clinton, Iowa, unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve George A. Johnson, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 14th day of February 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-2570; Filed, Feb. 14, 1945;
4:15 p. m.]